"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,520. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

## ASQUITH TAKES CONTROL OF ARMY

### Now Premier and War Secretary—Resigns as M. P. to Appeal to Constituents.

### FRENCH AND EWART OUT

### Army Heads Refuse to Withdraw Resignations, So Seely Has to Quit.

### MORLEY LIKELY TO RESIGN

**Sensation in Parliament Caused by Asquith's Announcement—Illness Keeps Lloyd George Away.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 31.—The House of Commons yesterday had a rich banquet of emotions.

First came the announcement that Field Marshal Sir John French, who as head of the Imperial General Staff was virtually Commander in Chief of the Army, and Sir John Ewart, the Adjutant General to the Forces, had finally determined to resign. Then followed the news that War Secretary Seely had again tendered his resignation, which had been accepted, and afterward, as a sort of grand climax, came the announcement that the Premier himself had taken over the duties of the War Office.

A sensation was created when Mr. Asquith went on to say that on the advice of the law officers he was seeking re-election on his acceptance of a second office of profit under the Crown.

The Premier's dramatic masterstroke was received with warm approval by the Ministerialists and Nationalists, who gave Mr. Asquith a great ovation as he was leaving the House, but the members of the Opposition received it in an entirely different mood, inclining to the view that Mr. Asquith's resignation of his seat was not legally necessary, but a device to escape questions in Parliament.

**Home Rule Debate To-day.**

Until the bye-election in East Fife is decided, which will be in about ten days' time, Mr. Asquith will be unable to take part in the Home Rule debates. The debate on the second reading of the Home Rule bill will be resumed to-day, and it is possible that Mr. Bonar Law, the Opposition leader, will move an adjournment owing to Mr. Asquith's absence. The debate will last three days, the third reading not taking place until after Easter.

Leading constitutionalists take the view that the advice given by the law officers of the Crown that the vacation of his seat was necessary in Mr. Asquith's case was quite sound. As a matter of fact, the point has never been exactly settled before, as on the last occasion, when Mr. Gladstone in 1873 combined two offices, those of First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Parliament was dissolved before the matter could be brought to an issue.

It is not a question of a Minister exchanging one office for another, but of a Minister adding another office in addition to one which he already holds. In that way he has accepted an office of profit under the Crown, and thus becomes liable to the ordeal of recontesting his seat.

But although Mr. Asquith will hold simultaneously the offices of First Lord of the Treasury and Secretary for War, he will draw only the salary of one office, namely, £5,000 ($25,000) a year. As Premier he does not receive a salary.

Throughout the whole of his political career, which began in 1886, Premier Asquith has represented East Fife in the House of Commons, and perfect confidence prevails among his supporters as to his ability to retain the seat.

Col. Sprot, the prospective Unionist candidate, has been much in evidence in East Fife recently, and he expressed the firm opinion that the tone of the constituency has entirely changed since the last election, when Mr. Asquith obtained a majority of 1,799.

The Unionists' strong card will be the Insurance act, which, it is declared, is unpopular with the agricultural laborers in the district.

**An Adroit Move.**

Impartial observers regard Mr. Asquith's action as an adroit move to tide over a very difficult situation. It will give the Government a short breathing space in the House of Commons and the atmosphere there an opportunity of cooling off by the time the Premier returns.

The Daily News says: "Far from the dramatic incidents of yesterday damaging the Government, it is generally conceded that their position and the prospects of the Home Rule bill are stronger than ever. Mr. Asquith faced the position with a courage that will touch the imagination of the country, deepen the loyalty of his followers, and restore to the full the prestige of the Government.

"At one stroke he has resolved the tension which had become intolerable,

Continued on Page 2.

## HOW WILSON EDITED ELIOT.

**Did So Unaware of Authorship of Post Office Inscriptions.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—When President Wilson revised the inscriptions for the new Post Office Building in Washington he did not know that they had been written by Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard. This fact became known to-day in connection with the news from Cambridge that President Wilson had "edited" the copy of the noted educator.

It all came about through the circumstances that the Secretary of the Treasury is responsible by law for the construction of public buildings. One of the subordinate bureaus of the Treasury Department is the supervising architect's office, which looks after the construction of Post Offices, Custom Houses, Court Houses, and other structures owned by the Federal Government. When D. H. Burnham & Co. of Chicago, the architects of the Washington Post Office Building, submitted to the supervising architect a list of appropriate lines to be carved on the façade of the building, the supervising architect laid the inscription before Secretary McAdoo for his approval, which was necessary to the Treasury Department practice.

"Here is something in the field where the President is a master," said Mr. McAdoo. So he took the inscription over to the White House and asked Mr. Wilson to look over it and change it if he desired. The President made the several changes without knowing that the inscription was the work of Dr. Eliot.

It was not until after the architects were instructed to have the revised inscription carved into the stonework of the new building that Secretary McAdoo learned that Dr. Eliot had furnished the original text. But Mr. McAdoo decided to stand pat. He took the ground that he could not with propriety ask the President of the United States to veto his own work. So the composite Wilson-Eliot inscription was carved over the east and west pavilion.

One of the President's visitors to-day mentioned the Cambridge story, and said he thought the President had improved Dr. Eliot's diction. Mr. Wilson smiled as he remarked that his visitor was very flattering, but he made no other comment.

## DECOY TRAPS BLACKMAILER.

**Prisoner Accused of Threatening Life of Sylvester C. Dunham.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30.—Chauncey H. Hovey of 36 Stebbins Street, Springfield, Mass., was arrested here to-day on a charge of attempting to blackmail Sylvester C. Dunham, President of the Travelers' Insurance Company, and to extort $5,000 from him by threats against his life.

The arrest followed a revolver duel in the street in which Detective Melberger fired two shots at Hovey after the prisoner had escaped from his grasp. Hovey then turned on the detective and threatened him with a revolver which was afterward found to be empty.

Mr. Dunham received a threatening letter on March 19, to which no attention was paid further than turning it over to the police.

Yesterday a second letter was delivered by a messenger. In this letter the writer, who signed himself "The Flying Arrow," said that unless $5,000 was returned by the messenger Mr. Dunham would be killed. A decoy package was given to the messenger, and he was trailed by the detectives, who seized Hovey just as the boy handed the package to him.

Hovey is a member of the Wesley Methodist Church at Springfield and has a wide acquaintance there.

## NEW ZEPPELINS NOISELESS.

**Invention Would Add Much to Their Value Against an Enemy.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 30.—Germans are delighted over the latest achievement of Count Zeppelin in perfecting an invention which makes his airships practically noiseless in the sky.

Berliners had an opportunity of observing the effect of the invention today, when the new army Zeppelin No. 25 cruised over Berlin with hardly audible evidence of its proximity.

The passenger Zeppelin Hansa, which also sailed over Berlin to-day, gave the usual sound of its approach when miles away through the rumble of its engines and propellers.

All this is done away with in the latest army and navy Zeppelins, which, as the papers proclaim, will henceforth be able to sail through misty or foggy skies without giving warning to an enemy that "dreadnoughts of the air" are coming.

## ATE SOUP AND DIED.

**French Enoch Arden Not Welcome on His Return from America.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 30.—Strychnine soup will be the subject of a charge tomorrow at the Assizes in one of the southern departments. According to a dispatch from Gap the soup was presented to a modern Enoch Arden by a woman who had been his wife and to whom he had returned after staying several years in the United States, where he amassed a small fortune.

Pierre Gentillon, the returning wanderer, came back with his money, hoping to make his wife happy for life, but on his arrival he found his place in the family occupied by another man. Consequently he refrained from speaking of his prosperity. Not wishing to make a scene the husband accepted a plate of soup. He died shortly afterward in great agony.

The woman will appear in the dock to-morrow with her alleged accomplice.

**New Comet Seen in Germany.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 30.—A cablegram received at the Harvard College Observatory to-day from Kiel announces the discovery of a comet by Dr. Kritzinger of Bothkamp. The comet was observed on March 29 in right ascension 16 hours 11 minutes 39.2 seconds; declination minus 9 degrees 30 minutes 45 seconds.

## BATTLE STILL RAGES IN TORREON STREETS

### Carranza Hears That Federals Have Asked for Terms of Surrender.

### GUNS RUSHED FROM JUAREZ

**Five Rapid-Firers and 350,000 Rounds of Ammunition Sent—Chihuahua Full of Wounded.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

JUAREZ, March 30.—That Villa has encountered unexpected difficulties in his second assault on Torreon is indicated by the dispatch to-day of five machine guns and 350,000 rounds of ammunition from the rebel arsenal here. Even more disquieting to Constitutionalist officials is the absence of any authentic reports from the field of battle. They admit that Villa's situation must be precarious, even if he has not suffered another actual defeat.

Conflicting rumors of the fighting at Torreon have been received here and at El Paso. The Mexican Consul General at the latter place, Miguel Diebold, today received messages which he said were from Gen. Refugio Velasco, saying that everything was quiet in Torreon; that the rebels had been driven back in disorder, and that Gen. Pascual Orozco was coming with 9,000 men from La Colorado.

The rebels say that this is only one of the Federal canards, and assert that private dispatches have been received at military headquarters that report Villa still fighting stubbornly in Torreon, and the Federals bottled up in three barracks, where he is holding them until more dynamite and other ammunition can be brought up. Gen. Manuel Chao left here to-day for Chihuahua and will send as many of his staff as possible to the front.

Rumors on both sides of the border tell of Villa's having been wounded and taken prisoner, of the bull ring having been dynamited, of thousands of rebels having been killed, and of the utter rout of the Constitutionalist army, but little credence is given to these reports.

**Fighting Still Going On.**

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

JUAREZ, March 30.—The rebel and Federal forces at Torreon are still engaged in battle, it was learned to-night.

This information came from Roberto V. Pesquiera, confidential agent of the Constitutionalists in the United States, who recently arrived here from Washington.

Señor Pesquiera spent the afternoon and part of the evening in this city investigating various rumors and so-called official reports dealing with the situation at the front. At the conclusion of his investigations he telegraphed a long report to associates in Washington and later talked with newspaper men.

The Constitutionalist Secretary of the Interior, Señor Zubaran, was present at the interview.

They had no facts to divulge save that the fighting continued and that the contest thus far had been bloody and stubbornly contested. They said that no telegram from Gen. Villa had been received saying that Gen. Velasco had suggested a conditional surrender. They asserted positively, on the other hand, that Federal reports of victory were absurd.

"I believe that the rebels to-night are making a concerted attack on the Federal positions," said Secretary Zubaran.

**A Federal Offer of Surrender?**

Gen. Manuel Chao said that Gen. Carranza had received a telegram from Villa to the effect that the rebels had taken all positions in Torreon, except the main barracks, which the Federals were still holding, and that Gen. Refugio Velasco, the Federal commander, had made a conditional offer of surrender. This, it was said, Villa was considering.

Meanwhile the Federal sympathizers in El Paso were deriving great comfort from telegrams said to have come from Torreon and the City of Mexico. These had it that the rebels had been put to disorderly flight from Gomez Palacio, Torreon, and Lerdo.

No newspaper dispatches were received. The embargo on the sale of liquor was removed, but the restriction against persons entering the city after 10 o'clock at night remained in force.

The Carranza commission appointed to investigate the death of William S. Benton will not be ready to report for some time, as Dr. Lara is at Chihuahua, assisting in the care of the wounded.

**Say Gen. Velasco Went Mad.**

EL PASO, March 30.—A tale of rebel reverses and rebel luck was brought here to-night from the front by John Reed, a newspaper correspondent, and Robert Dorman, a photographer. They left the front Saturday morning, at which time they estimated that the rebel loss was 2,000 in killed and wounded.

"We were whipped twice at Gomez Palacio," said Dorman, "but the Federals did not have the good sense to follow up their advantage, and Villa returned to the attack after reorganising, and ultimately occupied the city. We were whipped right there, but Velasco, the Federal commander, didn't know it.

"Federal prisoners whom we captured said that Velasco later went insane in the trenches. He is a cripple of previous revolutions and has a bad arm and a bag leg. The prisoners told us he went mad at Gomez Palacio, and went raging up and down the lines, cursing and issuing the most absurd orders. Ultimately his own officers put him under restraint.

"Our attack on Gomez Palacio was centred on the hill known as Cerro de la Pilar. It is precipitous, and we made seven assaults before taking it. The result of each of six assaults, which were unsuccessful, could be discerned after the battle by the rings of dead rebels. Their bodies distinctly marked the line where they were repulsed.

"The home-made shrapnel of the rebels had much to do with the early repulses at Gomez Palacio. Only about one in thirty exploded.

**Villa Hurls Hand Grenades.**

"Gen. Villa is a fighting man. He was everywhere, and his greatest delight was to join the assaults on foot and throw hand grenades himself.

"Ultimately he will take Torreon. When we left Saturday morning the fight was in progress. It was slow, stubborn work, as the rebels had to fight from house to house, the enemy retreating from position to position through holes knocked in the mud houses, which are built one against another."

**Correspondents Bottled Up.**

Reed and Dorman, like other correspondents and photographers, were not only forbidden to send out news after the attack on Torreon began, but they themselves were forbidden to leave.

According to Reed they bribed a section hand to allow them to use a gasoline-propelled rail vehicle, which carried them to Bermejillo. There they caught a hospital train which took them to Chihuahua. All along the line they

Continued on Page 3.

**"Artists Need Exercise," Says Painter and Tennis Champion.**

Hon. Neville Lytton, grandson of Bulwer Lytton, painter, court tennis champion of England, and trainer of Covey, whom young Gould defeated, declares that athletes and brain workers ought to make body and mind work together. Read his views in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

## STAY FOR GUNMEN FAVORED BY GLYNN

### Governor Admits He Is Disposed to Delay Execution of the Death Sentence.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 30.—The four New York gunmen who were sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing the week beginning April 13 for the murder of Herman Rosenthal probably will be reprieved by Gov. Glynn until after the trial of Charles Becker, who was convicted with them and got a retrial. This fact developed to-night after an application for a respite had been filed with Owen L. Potter, the Governor's pardon clerk. With the application was a petition signed by ten of the jurors who convicted the gunmen.

The Governor let the intimation go out that he favors a respite, although he would not state finally whether he would grant the appeal. He instructed Mr. Potter to place all the papers in his hands for careful study. He declined to say whether he would apply to either District Attorney Whitman or Justice John W. Goff, who sentenced the men, for their opinion on the propriety of granting a respite, but it is improbable that he will do so. The Governor believes that in such a case his own judgment is best and should be followed, as he must take full responsibility.

The petition and appeal in behalf of the gunmen were brought to Albany by H. Lionel Kringle, a New York lawyer. The application asks for either a commutation to life imprisonment or a respite until after the trial of Becker. Gov. Glynn is unwilling to consider for a moment the question of a commutation, but it is believed that the respite is practically assured, if the papers he will examine are as convincing as they are declared to be.

It is known the Governor's position on the question is that, if the gunmen are finally found guilty, the staying of the execution for a short time will not have affected the carrying out of justice; while if they were put to death, and the new trial of Becker should bring out that they were not responsible for the shooting, justice in the State would suffer a serious blow

The Governor declared to-day that prominent men from all over New York State, and even from other States, had appealed to him to stay the execution until after Becker's trial. The names of most of these men the Governor would not divulge, but he said they included Justice A. T. Clearwater, who presented the appeal of the gunmen before the Court of Appeals. Such questions as these, the Governor declared, were the only features of his office which cause him serious worry. He declared emphatically in favor of a pardon board. Questions of life and death should not be placed upon the shoulders of the Chief Executive, he said.

When District Attorney Whitman was told last night that Gov. Glynn leaned to the view that a reprieve ought to be granted to the four gunmen he made it very plain that he would oppose a stay of execution until after the second trial of Becker. If a request for his opinion reaches the District Attorney to-day, as is possible, it is expected that he will send an immediate and emphatic reply. It is customary to refer similar appeals to the District Attorney and trial Judge for their opinions.

From the District Attorney's point of view, the final chapter of the gunmen's case was written when the Court of Appeals unanimously upheld the conviction. The fact that the names of the gunmen may figure in the second trial of Becker has no bearing on the case, he says. Under the law the gunmen cannot be called as witnesses in the second Becker trial.

"There is no doubt of the gunmen's guilt," said Mr. Whitman. "I am unalterably opposed to the application for a stay of execution, and will feel it my duty to say so if the Governor asks my opinion."

The belief is prevalent in many quarters that strong influence has been brought to bear on behalf of the gunmen. It has been intimated that the contributors who have made the long Becker fight possible are behind the fight for the gunmen.

It will require a week, it is believed, for Mr. Whitman and Justice Goff to pass on the petition and return it to the Governor. Meantime the friends of the gunmen will be active. Jacob Rosenberg, father of "Lefty Louie," is said to have induced members of the New York Produce Exchange to write letters to Gov. Glynn favoring a stay of execution until after the second Becker trial. He is still at work on this campaign.

Mrs. Lily Rosenberg, wife of "Lefty Louie," moreover, is handing around a petition asking for a reprieve for the gunmen. She has several hundred names on the petition, and expects to get 500 before the end of the week. A synagogue in the Bronx, of which "Lefty Louie" was a member, is also working in his behalf, it was said yesterday.

It was said at Mr. Kringle's office that Mrs. Rosenberg had determined to invade the camps of the woman suffrage workers.

Appended to the application for a stay of execution, which is in Gov. Glynn's hands, is an affidavit from Samuel Kalmanson, said to be a clerk in a dry goods store in Buffalo. According to copies of the affidavit, which were given to the newspapers on Sunday, the address of Kalmanson is 393 Clinton Street, Buffalo. Dispatches from Buffalo last night stated that no man of the name of Kalmanson could be found at that address or anywhere in Buffalo.

Assistant District Attorney Groehl previously sent a man to Buffalo to investigate, and the search led to a vacant loft in the Post Office Building of Buffalo, but Kalmanson was not found.

The man who said he was Kalmanson made affidavit that he saw the "murder car" in flight and Harry Vallon on the running board with a revolver. The identification of Vallon was made by newspaper pictures.

GENUINE crystal polish eyeglasses, the cool kind that never scratch. SPENCER, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

## TWO LOST IN CANOE HUNTED BY WIRELESS

### Steamers Asked to Watch for Youths Who Have Been Missing Since Sunday.

The wireless stations at Sea Gate, the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the Bush Terminal in South Brooklyn got in touch yesterday with all the big ships at sea which they could reach in an effort to find some trace of two young men, Thomas Jordan and Clarence Brown, who left the New York Canoe Club, at the foot of Bay Thirty-seventh Street, on Gravesend Bay, at noon on Sunday in an eighteen-foot canoe. Last night reports came back that no trace of the canoe had been found. Jordan and Brown have not been heard from since the canoe was lost to sight off Sea Gate, and it is feared that their boat was overturned in the rough water known as "the potato patch."

Jordan, who is about 19 years old, is the son of Thomas Jordan of 446 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, chief engineer of the yacht Ituna, owned by W. B. Dinsmore of Manhattan, and Brown, 22 years old, is the son of Police Sergeant Brown of the Fort Hamilton Station, and lives at 158 Bay Thirty-fourth Street. Both young men are employed in the New York Life Insurance Company, Jordan in the law department, and Brown in the Controller's office. They are athletes and strong swimmers.

Brown had been a member of the canoe club for some time and induced Jordan to join it two weeks ago. On Sunday they planned a trip of three or four hours, and met at the clubhouse. The waters of the bay were somewhat rough, but there appeared to be little danger, notwithstanding the fact that Jordan had had but a few days' experience with a canoe. As they headed their canoe toward the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate a friend called out to them to be careful and Brown made a jesting reply.

None of the members of the club was able to remember yesterday whether they told where they were going. One member was of the opinion that their destination was Staten Island, but he was not sure of that. Another recalled that he had suggested to them a trip through Coney Island Creek, but that stream was closed.

The canoe could be seen until it got near the "potato patch," and then it disappeared. At that point the bay narrows down somewhat, and the waters run swiftly when the tide is high. The "potato patch" is dotted with treacherous rocks.

A search of all the waters in that region was begun yesterday by the friends of the two young men, but met with no success, and it was decided that the canoe had been overturned and had been swept out to sea. It was then that the wireless stations were called upon to warn the ocean steamships. A close watch was kept at Coney Island for bodies in the belief that they would be washed ashore if the young men were lost off Sea Gate.

Jordan, a graduate of the New York Preparatory School and a member of the Irish-American Athletic Club, has figured as a runner in the half-mile and mile events. Brown was graduated at Erasmus Hall High School and played on the baseball and football teams of that institution.

## JUDSON OUT OF MELLEN CASE

**Prosecutor Who Brought Charge of Manslaughter Relieved for Ill-Health**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 30.—Should there be further proceedings against former President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on the charge of manslaughter, as a result of the Westport wreck in October, 1912, they will be conducted by Attorney General John H. Light and State Attorney H. M. Alcorn of Hartford County, as special counsel, according to an announcement by Judge Tuttle of the Superior Court to-day.

Mr. Judson, State Attorney for Fairfield County, who brought the charges against Mr. Mellen, has asked permission to withdraw from the case on account of ill-health, and he has been relieved of this duty by Judge Tuttle. He has also been relieved of all his official duties until July 1.

There are at present decisions to be made by Judge Tuttle on the motion of counsel for Mr. Mellen to vacate the warrant on which the former railroad President is now held, and on the motion of Mr. Judson for the right to amend the complaint which had been declared ineffective by the court because it alleged voluntary manslaughter. The court could find no precedent for so charging a corporation officer.

## CHOSEN FOR RESERVE BOARD

**Five Reported Selected, Including Schiff—Nominations Next Week.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Wilson has selected the five men who, with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency, will compose the Federal Reserve Board which will have supreme charge of the new currency system. The names of these men will probably be sent to the Senate next week. They are kept secret until then. A report current to-day that Jacob H. Schiff of New York was one of the five could not be confirmed.

The Currency Organization Committee has completed the work of dividing the country into reserve districts, and designating a Federal reserve banking city for each. The selections will be announced this week. It is expected that the committee will designate twelve reserve cities. The currency law gave it the option of designating not less than eight or more than twelve reserve districts, each with a Federal Reserve Bank.

The opinion prevails that ten of the reserve cities will be Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Houston or Dallas, and San Francisco.

According to Secretary McAdoo, no forecasts should be accepted.

**Latest Shipping News.**

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Minnetonka, (Atlantic Transport Line,) London to New York, was 385 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.; due April 1, forenoon.

## MRS. HENRY SIEGEL SUES FOR DIVORCE

### Wife of Bankrupt Merchant Has Lived Apart from Him for Four Years.

### NAMES 2 CO-RESPONDENTS

**And Expects, Friend Says, That He Will Continue to Support Her as She Has Been Accustomed.**

Mrs. Henry Siegel, wife of the head of the bankrupt Siegel Stores Corporation, began a suit for divorce against her husband yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Siegel were married on April 24, 1898, in this city, and their courtship was a romantic one. Mrs. Siegel was the widow of George M. Wilde, who was a brother of Rear Admiral Wilde, U. S. N. She had two daughters, Dorothy and Georgine. Her means were slender and she came from her Virginia home to this city in search of work. She began to write for the newspapers.

When the Siegel store was opened here she was assigned to write an article about it. She met Mr. Siegel and he offered her a place in his business and she accepted it. Then, a little later, he proposed marriage and she accepted this offer, too. Mr. Siegel had been a widower for twelve years. His first wife was Miss Julia Rosenbaum.

Mr. Siegel after his second marriage bought a house at Eighty-second Street and Park Avenue and a Summer home at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, that he named Driftwood. He also bought a house in Park Lane, London.

The homes in this city and in London were handsomely furnished, but his Summer home was most luxurious. Seven paintings worth more than $100,000 hung on the walls, in addition to many other paintings of great value. Mr. Siegel gave lavish entertainments there. Mrs. Siegel's daughter, Miss Georgine, married Prince Luigi de Frasso Dentice of Italy from this home.

So far as any one knew the home life of Mr. and Mrs. Siegel was perfectly harmonious until Mrs. Siegel went abroad about four years ago and stayed for months. Then the fact that they had separated became known. Mr. Siegel, it was said, was paying $25,000 a year to his wife. These payments stopped some time ago, after Mr. Siegel's affairs became so involved that he could not continue them.

Mrs. Siegel arrived here from Paris about five weeks ago. Soon after her return she consulted her lawyers, Rockwood & Haldane of 60 Broadway. They began the preparation of the complaint in a suit for divorce, and this was completed yesterday. As soon as the necessary notice has been served upon Mr. Siegel the papers will be filed in the County Clerk's office.

Mrs. Siegel charges her husband with unfaithfulness at various times between Nov. 28, 1910, about nineteen months after their marriage, and March 30, 1914, which was yesterday. She names as corespondents "Miss Smith" and "Mrs. Eddy."

"Miss Smith," according to the complaint, is a trained nurse. No details were given as to the other corespondent. Ex-Judge Nash Rockwood, counsel for Mrs. Siegel, declined last night to discuss the case, and referred inquirers to Mrs. Siegel, who declined to see reporters. It was learned that Mrs. Siegel's arrangement with her husband when they separated was that public scandal would be averted so long as the agreement between them was observed by Mr. Siegel. When the payments stopped Mrs. Siegel, it was said, saw no reason for longer endeavoring to save her husband.

One of Mrs. Siegel's friends was asked last night if she hoped to get a generous allowance of alimony. He replied that she expected that Mr. Siegel would support her in the manner to which she was accustomed

## ACCUSE JUDGE HASBROUCK.

**Contestants of Will Charge He Exerted Undue Influence.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 30.—But little interest is taken in the attack which it is believed will be made tomorrow on Judge Frank Hasbrouck in the Dutchess County Surrogate's Court in the matter of the contest of Mrs. Seraphina Jackman's will.

Judge Hasbrouck has recently come into prominence because of his appointment by Gov. Glynn to be State Superintendent of Insurance. The Judge is a son-in-law of Mrs. Jackman, who died recently, leaving a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars. His wife is a beneficiary, sharing equally with other living children.

The will is attacked by grandsons of the Herrick branch of the family, who were cut off for reasons explained by the testatrix, who mentioned in her will that she had educated and taken care of them and that expenditures for this purpose had used up their share of her property. The Herricks charge that Judge Hasbrouck unduly influenced the testatrix to take this view.

## STOPS PHILADELPHIA LOANS

**City Enjoined from Holding Election on $12,900,000 Bond Question.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court to-day enjoined this city from holding a special election to-morrow, at which the people were to have voted on a loan of $12,900,000 for municipal improvements. The court at the same time issued a second injunction, preventing the city from floating a loan of $8,600,000, authorized at an election held last November.

The proceedings in both cases were brought by a taxpayer, who contended that the city in both the authorized loan and the proposed new loan was exceeding its debt-making capacity.

## BIG ENGLISH COAL STRIKE.

**35,000 Men Quit Work in Yorkshire —135,000 Others About to Do So.**

LEEDS, March 30.—Thirty-five thousand coal miners in the Yorkshire pits laid down their tools to-day, demanding the introduction of a minimum rate of wages.

Notices were later in the day handed in by 135,000 others. These notices will expire at the latest on Thursday.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain has given its support to the strike and a long struggle is expected.

## BRYAN AIDS DR. LEIGH.

**Orders Consul at Ceiba to Obtain Postponement of Arson Trial.**

WASHINGTON, March 30.—At the instance of Senator Fletcher, the State Department is exerting its good offices to secure just treatment for Dr. Benjamin R. Leigh, a young physician of Jacksonville, Fla., who has been arrested in Ceiba, Honduras, on a charge of arson. A large part of Ceiba was destroyed recently by a fire which originated accidentally, it is said, in Leigh's drug store.

The American Consul at Ceiba has been instructed to do everything possible for Dr. Leigh and to obtain postponement of the trial in order to permit of the production of evidence.

## FREIGHT CREW STONED.

**Shots Also Fired in Strike of Train Men on Pennsylvania Road.**

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—A freight crew on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was attacked early to-day at Fredericktown, Penn., by a mob of 500 or more strikers. Stones were thrown and shots fired, but no one was hurt. The crew was finally rescued by police, hurried from Brownsville.

The information reached here at noon that leaders of the United Mine Workers at Uniontown, Penn., had called out members of the union in mines which supplied coal to Pennsylvania Railroad engines until the strike on the Monongahela division was settled. The order, effective to-day, will bring out approximately 6,000.

## RUNAWAYS HEARD FROM.

**Young Man's Note Taken to Mean He and Missing Girl Are Together.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

SUMMIT, N. J., March 30.—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nelson of 88 Boulevard, Summit, received to-day a letter postmarked Cleveland, which had been sent by their son, Clarence Nelson, 22 years old, who disappeared on Friday. Miss Gertrude Shields, 17 years old, of Chatham, disappeared on the same day. The girl's parents, however, have received no word from her.

In the letter received to-day Clarence Nelson wrote: "We are going to take a place fourteen miles from Cleveland," which is taken to mean that the young couple are together.

The girl left her home Friday ostensibly to visit a friend in Newark, with whom she said she contemplated spending the week-end.

## PRESIDENT HEEDS HER PLEA

**Promises Miss Tyler, Postmistress, to Do What He Can for Her.**

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Wilson to-day promised Miss Mattie Tyler, granddaughter of President Tyler, personally to investigate her case and do what he could to continue her as Postmistress at Courtland, Va. Postmaster General Burleson recently appointed B. A. Williams, who has his commission, but has not taken charge of the Post Office.

Miss Tyler appealed personally to the President, arguing that a clique of Virginia politicians had displaced her, and that if the civil service rules were to be applied Miss Sadie Cole, her assistant, who accompanied her to-day, and who stood on the top of the list on examination, should be appointed. She was confident as she left the White House that she would not be displaced.

The Postmaster General acted on the recommendation of Representative Holland. Once in the Roosevelt Administration a successor to Miss Tyler was appointed, and Mr. Roosevelt intervened to keep her in office.

## GUESSED SON WAS DEAD.

**Pilot Says He Knew It When He Heard Police Were Telephoning.**

James Gallagher, Jr., 18 years, a deckhand, of 189 Russell Street, Greenpoint, stumbled over a coil of rope on the pier, at the foot of Maspeth Avenue, fell into the water, and was drowned yesterday. Police Lieut. Ehlers telephoned to 189 Russell Street and called for the father of the drowned boy. When James Gallagher, Sr., a pilot on the fireboat New Yorker, found out that the call was from the police, he said at once:

"I know, Lieutenant. You've called to tell me that my son is drowned."

"Yes, Mr. Gallagher," said the Lieutenant. "You have been notified already, have you?"

"No," replied the pilot, "but I had a presentment of it, and I was certain that the boy was drowned when I found the police were telephoning to me."

## CLIMBS TREE TO PROPOSE.

**Ardent Savannah Swain Accepted by Maiden at a Jail Window.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 30.—Scores of persons yesterday watched Frank M. Register of this city climb a tree directly in the rear of the city jail here and propose marriage to Miss Zeta Metlock, a young girl confined in the jail. Register was accepted.

There are no charges against the girl, who is being held until she can be restored to her parents.

## GEN. DU PONT RESIGNS.

**Says He Is Too Busy to Serve on National Republican Committee.**

WILMINGTON, Del., March 30.—Gen. T. Coleman du Pont to-day tendered his resignation as a member of the Republican National Committee from Delaware. It was presented at a special meeting of the Republican State Committee.

Gen. du Pont gave as his reason the fact that the increasing demands made upon his time by his business prevented him from giving proper attention to political matters. He said that he had forwarded his resignation to the National Committee.

The State Committee did not accept the resignation.

## BIG ICE GORGE BLOWN UP.

**Aqueduct and Canal Locks at Crescent, N. Y., Were in Danger.**

TROY, March 30.—State employes tonight blew up a large ice gorge in the Mohawk River at Crescent to save the aqueduct and sixteen locks in the new barge canal.

The gorge was 15 feet high and 3½ miles long. The water had risen rapidly and several buildings had been swept away before it was decided to blow up the gorge.

The force of the explosion was felt in this city and for many miles in the interior, many buildings being shaken.

**Dewey's Pure Grape Juice**
Purifies the blood. A delicious beverage. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y. —Adv.

## WILSON RESENTS TOLLS ATTACKS

### Calls Knowland's Charge of Diplomatic Deal with England an Insult.

### HOUSE VOTES TO-NIGHT

### Majority of 55 Expected—Clark to Make Final Assault on Bill.

### SENATE WARNED OF DANGER

**Lewis Links Tolls Issue with International Enmities and Pictures Attacks on Us.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The vote on the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption clause will be taken in the House to-morrow evening after the close of the debate at 5 o'clock, when a majority of 55 for repeal is expected.

The feature of to-morrow's final debate will be the speech of Champ Clark opposing the Administration, and it is anticipated to be the greatest oratorical effort of his recent years.

President Wilson to-day denounced as an insult the allegation that there had been a "deal" between Great Britain and the United States under which the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal act would be repealed. What the President had to say on the subject was in answer to a question at his regular semi-weekly talk with newspaper men concerning the statements made by Representative Knowland of California in the House of Representatives on Saturday. After the newspaper conference the President consented to be quoted on this subject, and the following transcript of his remarks was made public, with a brief explanatory note as follows:

In answer to a question during the newspaper conference this morning as to whether the President would say anything as to the statement alleged to have been made that the President had some deal with Sir William Tyrrell, Secretary to Sir Edward Grey, the President said:

"Of course, that answers itself. It is just the crowning insult of a number of insults which have been introduced into this debate.

"This whole thing reminds me of a story I used to be fond of telling of a very effective debater—I need not say where this happened—who sent a challenge down into a county very hostile to him to debate. The people down there did not like the job very much, but they put up the man they liked best and who was generally put up on such occasions, a great, big, husky fellow whom they all called Tom. The challenger was given the first hour of the two hours allotted to the debate, and he hadn't got more than half way through his speech when it became evident that he was convincing the audience, when one of Tom's partisans in the back of the room cried out, 'Tom, Tom, call him a liar and make it a fight.' That is the stage this has reached."

When Representative Knowland was informed of the President's denial, he repeated the statement made in his speech that Shirley Benn, a member of the British House of Commons, had said on his return to London from the United States that President Wilson had agreed that the free tolls dispute and the bill appropriating money to celebrate the hundred years of peace between English-speaking nations would be acted on favorably by this Government. Mr. Knowland did not respond specifically to the imputation regarding Sir William Tyrrell's visits to the White House, but made the general statement that he had merely asked if there was a deal.

**No Charge of Deal, Says Knowland.**

"If the President had read my speech carefully," said Mr. Knowland, "he would see that I made no charge of a deal. I merely asked if there was any deal, and declared that if there was a misconception about the situation it was due to the fact that the President had not taken the people into his confidence.

"As to the Benn statement, I have it on reliable authority in London. If it becomes necessary, I will disclose the name of my informant. I don't know whether Benn saw the President or not, but I say that he reported in England that the two matters would be arranged to England's satisfaction, and that he credited the statement to the President."

There was no trace of anger in President Wilson's voice when he denied the allegation about a free tolls deal with Great Britain. He was in the best of humor and capped the story told in the White House statement with another. The second story was a response to a question whether he would consent to an amendment to the free tolls repeal measure so as to provide that the imposing of tolls on American coastwise ships be left to the President's discretion. The President was told that the argument behind this suggested amendment was that it would gain votes for the repeal legislation in the Senate.

The President's second story was about a negro who went to the Chairman of the Republican Committee "in one of the Oranges," just before an election with the information that a lot of negroes were going to vote the Democratic ticket.

"But," said the negro, "if you will give me enough two-dollar bills I can make 'em vote the Republican ticket."

To this the Republican Chairman replied:

"Buying votes is bad enough in any circumstances, but when I don't need them, to buy votes is a crime."

The plain application of this story was that President Wilson was too confident

of the tolls repeal bill going through the Senate to be put to the necessity of compromising in order to gain votes there.

Regret was expressed by President Wilson that the legislative contest over the tolls question, which had promised to be dignified, seemed to degenerate into an attempt to discredit the Administration. But this attempt, he added, made all the more certain what the result would be. The President said that he did not entertain the slightest anxiety as to the political effect of the tolls legislation because the repeal was not a capital operation, but a mere convalescence.

There was an emphatic affirmative response from the President when a visitor asked him if the free tolls provision was a subsidy. Certainly it was a subsidy, he said, and as between a principle of a party and the violation of a policy the choice could not be different. In explanation of this the President pointed to the declaration in the Baltimore platform against subsidies. The declaration for free tolls conflicted with this, he contended, and where there was such a conflict the right thing to do was to follow the principle as expressed in the anti-subsidy plank instead of the exception contained in the free tolls plank.

To another question the President said that even if the international questions had not arisen he would be opposed to free tolls. To a further question as to whether he would have urged the repeal of the free tolls provision if the international situation had not arisen, he smilingly responded that he might not have asked for repeal had there been no exigency in the foreign relations of the Government.

**House Hears 38 Speeches.**

To-day's debate in the House was marked by an outpouring of thirty-eight speeches. The most striking of them was that of Representative Doremus of Michigan, author of the free tolls clause and Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, who charged that the demand for its repeal was largely due to extensive and costly press agenting, and strongly resented the impression created by the repeal advocates that this country was an international outlaw on account of its attitude to its treaty obligations.

In the Senate Mr. Lewis of Illinois endeavored to interpret President Wilson's reticence in not disclosing international reasons for repealing the tolls exemption. He described the President's plea as more or less a bid for the peace of the world, and if Congress did not heed it he pictured existing foreign relations of the United States as affording grounds for serious war contingencies in case we intervened in Mexico.

Japan, he said, would at once seize the Philippine Islands and Hawaii, and Russia, grieved over sympathy of the United States with Japan in the Russo-Japanese war, would seize Alaska; the Panama Canal could not be finished, the army and navy would be divided in defending the nation against its enemies, and even England would not be sympathetic in such a dilemma.

## HOUSE VOTES TO-NIGHT.

### Repeal Debate Closes at 5 o'Clock—Thirty-eight Speeches Delivered.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The floodgates of oratory on the canal tolls controversy were again thrown wide open to-day, yielding thirty-eight speeches.

When adjournment was taken at 6 o'clock to-night it was with the understanding that the House should meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow for the final day of the battle. Of the twenty hours allowed for general debate, all but five hours and thirty-two minutes have been utilized. These will be given over to-morrow to the concluding arguments.

Speaker Clark will close the case for the Democrats opposing the President. Mr. Clark refused to give out copies of his speech until he takes the floor, and this is taken as indicating that his remarks will be anything but tame.

Representative Sherley will close the contest for the President with a long speech. Representative Mann, floor leader of the Republicans, is to conclude for the minority, while Representative Murdock will make the final argument for the Progressive Party against repeal. Representative Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee in charge of the bill, will also speak.

The friends of the President utilized considerably more time to-day than did their opponents, with the result that a visitor to the galleries to-morrow might get the impression from the time utilized by the enemy that the President was waging a losing fight. The friends of the President have two hours and fifteen minutes remaining of the debate, while the opponents of repeal have three hours and five minutes. No votes are expected to be changed to-morrow, and there is every indication that the Repeal bill will be passed by about 55 majority.

The final vote will not be reached until 8 o'clock, perhaps 9 o'clock, to-morrow evening. The debate will not close until 5:02. There will be at least two long rollcalls after that.

The political category of the speakers to-day stood thus:

FOR REPEAL.

Democrats—Montague, Virginia; Walsh, New Jersey; Bailey, Pennsylvania; Johnson, Kentucky; Cline, Indiana; Oglesby, New York; Barkley, Kentucky; Seldomridge, Colorado; McCoy, New Jersey; Gudger, North Carolina; Goeke, Ohio; Bates, Rainey, and Williams, Illinois; Allen, Ohio; Small, North Carolina; Bowdle, Ohio; Decker, Missouri; Fowler, Illinois; Hardy, Texas; McKellar, Tennessee; Foster, Illinois; Humphries, Mississippi.

Republicans—Hamilton, Michigan; Gardner, Massachusetts; McKenzie, Illinois; Bartholdt, Missouri; Lenroot, Wisconsin; Austin, Tennessee.

Progressive—Lindbergh, Minnesota.

AGAINST REPEAL.

Democrats—L'Engle, Florida; Doremus, Michigan; Gorman, Illinois.

Republicans—Mondell, Wyoming; Manahan, Minnesota; Scott, Iowa; La Follette, Washington; Hayes, California; Langley, Kentucky; Bell, California; Smith, Minnesota; Sloan, Nebraska; Treadway, Massachusetts; French, Idaho; Griest, Pennsylvania.

**Doremus Fights Repeal.**

Representative Doremus of Michigan, the Democratic member whose name was attached to the original amendment of 1912 for free tolls, and who is leading a vigorous fight against repeal, presented the unusual spectacle when he took the floor to-day of the manager of the coming Congressional campaign of the Democratic Party opposing the Administration on a proposal which many think will then be an issue.

Mr. Doremus assailed the Carnegie Peace Fund.

"When the historian writes the story of this Panama Canal legislation," he said, "he will not revert with any particular feeling of pride to the fact that the assault upon our national honor came from within and not from without.

"Shutting their eyes to the fact that Great Britain, so far from claiming that we had violated our treaty in exempting our domestic commerce from tolls, had admitted our right to do so, those patriotic defenders of the national honor set about their task with all the zeal and enthusiasm born of unlimited financial resources.

"The country was flooded with immense masses of literature, presented at great expense, declaring that we had broken our plighted faith with Great Britain and demanding arbitration or repeal of the law. As an indication of the vigor with which their campaign was prosecuted I cite the fact that between Jan. 22 and Feb. 5, 1913, 746,000 copies of an elaborate speech by Senator Root were purchased at the Government printing office and scattered broadcast throughout the country. I assert that not in the entire history of the world has there been such a vast expenditure of money to defend a nation's honor in time of peace. It is quite significant that the efforts to prove the United States an international outlaw became most frantic when our State Department was endeavoring to adjust the matter by diplomatic negotiations with good prospects of success.

"The Carnegie Peace Endowment," continued Mr. Doremus, "which derives an annual income of $500,000 from Steel Trust bonds, was more active in rescuing the national honor by promoting the repeal of the law that Great Britain had admitted we had a treaty right to enact. A representative of this institution testified the other day before the Senate lobby investigating committee that it was the business of the endowment to help 'straighten things out.' But that was the business in which Secretary of State Knox was engaged at the same time. While he was trying to straighten things out in a way that would comport with the dignity and honor of the United States this self-constituted guardian of the national honor was sandbagging his efforts by vigorously upholding the British view. There is no doubt some estimable gentlemen are connected with the Carnegie Peace Endowment, but as an institution it does not justify its right to exist by antagonizing our own Government in an international controversy.

"Some gentlemen were demanding arbitration at The Hague at a time when the law was a subject of diplomatic negotiation between the two Governments. Although our arbitration treaty with Great Britain provided that we should not arbitrate until after diplomacy had failed, they were demanding arbitration before diplomacy had begun.

"Within the limitations of their money and influence they did their utmost to weaken their own Government's position and strengthen that of Great Britain. Secretary Knox believes that but for the activity of those who were endeavoring to convince our own people and the world that we were heedless of our treaty obligations, the whole matter would have been satisfactorily adjusted by diplomatic correspondence and the question would not have been forced upon this Administration

**Not an International Outlaw.**

"I repudiate and denounce the attempts that have been made in this country to convince the American people and the world that the United States is an outlaw among the nations. We are not justly subject to the charge of international outlawry because we have exercised a power which the Constitution confers upon Congress to regulate our domestic commerce in accordance with our time-honored custom."

Mr. Doremus charged up to the transcontinental railroads the demand for arbitration or repeal.

"I can conceive of no interest," he said, "that would profit by imposing tolls upon our coastwise trade at the canal except the transcontinental railroads. This question affects every ton of freight that will pass through the canals from coast to coast, and every ton that will be transported by the transcontinental railroads. Any burden placed upon interstate commerce at the canal destroys to that extent its usefulness as a competitor of the transcontinental railroads, and takes from the American people the benefits that would follow free and unfettered competition.

"Before I vote to convict my Government of violating its promise to a foreign power, I want to see the evidence upon which the charge is based. If we cannot grant free transit to our ships through the canal its benefits will accrue to England and not to ourselves. If the American people had suspected that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty gave Great Britain equal rights with us in the Panama Canal, not a shovelful of dirt would have been turned on the Isthmus. I stand for a construction of the treaty that vindicates American rights."

Mr. Lenroot, usually regarded as Senator La Follette's spokesman in the House, said:

"I regret the manner in which this matter is presented to the Congress by the President. I could not have been presented in any way more certain to arise prejudice and a resentment against what from the President's message might be considered an abject surrender to a foreign nation. But the manner of the presentation of the question to Congress should not deter us from voting on the bill solely upon its merits.

"Great Britain has asked for arbitration of the questions involved. We have refused. Great Britain has the same right in the absence of arbitration to insist upon its construction of this treaty as we have, and our honor demands that we either submit the matter to an impartial tribunal or recede from the position which we took in the Canal act as passed."

Representative Sloan, a Republican from Nebraska, characterized as a "hellish deed" the President's plan to repeal the free tolls.

**A Thinly Disguised Subsidy.**

Representative Warren Worth Bailey, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, ridiculed the "sacred concern" of the Republicans for the free tolls plank of the Democratic platform. He described the free tolls provision as a largess, a thinly disguised subsidy to "one of the most rapacious and insatiable of all our trusts.

"And the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Underwood," said Mr. Bailey, "is leading the Republican minority—having forsaken the Democratic party which had proudly honored him with its commission—in an effort to perpetuate a system of subsidy intended still further to enrich this powerful and most insolent offspring of privilege."

Tired of waiting for the "real reason" for the proposed repeal of the tolls exemption, Representative Charles W. Bell of California, who styles himself a Progressive Republican, announced that he had discovered a "cleverly planned system of coercion and specious pleading" which, he said, is being carried out by the advocates of the repeal bill.

One of the most unusual speeches yet made in the House against repeal was that of Representative James Manahan of Minnesota, a Republican. It was in the form of questions, and there were twenty-six of them.

Some of them were:

"Why this unseemly haste in forcing this measure through the House? Do they fear some foreign nation? Or are they afraid of a protest from the people? Is it not clear that in demanding the repeal of the exemption of tolls on our coastwise shipping England is acting as attorney for the Canadian Pacific Railroad? Does not the elimination of water competition mean millions in railroad dividends? Is not this the railroads' fight under cover of England and diplomacy? Why do they and their newspapers raise a false issue and seek to intimidate members of Congress to vote for this bill by charging them with dishonor if they do otherwise?"

**Likens Tariff Debate to Subsidy.**

Answering the assertions of some of the Democrats that the toll exemption provision of the canal law constituted a ship subsidy, Representative Hayes of California, a Republican, said that members seem to have forgotten that the present Congress had put into the new tariff law a provision giving a 5 per cent. rebate on the duty charged on foreign goods when such goods were carried in American ships.

"If this provision should work as successfully as its authors hoped and expected, it would be ten times the concession to American shipping that the toll exemption would be," said Mr. Hayes. "Yet, as I remember, every Democrat on this floor voted for this provision in the tariff law. After swallowing that camel they pretend to strain at this toll exemption gnat."

Representative Gardner, Republican, of Massachusetts, discussing the making of treaties, said:

"It is comparatively easy to draw a treaty between two European powers, but when it comes to drawing one that can be ratified by the United States Senate, that is a different proposition. It takes two-thirds of our ninety-six Senators to ratify a treaty, and you have got to word the treaty in such a way that sixty-four gentlemen can find within its four corners the particular wording which they happen to want.

"Now that is the whole trouble with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. There was a canal which needed building, and we had to get rid of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty before we could build the canal. Nobody was staying awake nights to think of what some poor devils would have to do twelve years after that time, when it came to interpreting the treaty. The object was to get a treaty which could be ratified, so that we could build the canal."

Mr. McKenzie of Illinois, who voted in 1912 against putting free tolls into the Canal act, and now intends to vote to repeal the provision, denied the contention that the railroads were urging repeal, and argued that free tolls would not aid the coastwise cities.

Representative Treadway of Massachusetts said he would not vote for the Sims bill unamended, and described it as iniquitous.

## BARGAIN FOR WORLD PEACE.

### Senator Lewis Thus Defines Wilson's Tolls Repeal Proposal.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The baldest statement yet heard of the reasons that supposedly urged the President to press the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act was made in the Senate to-day by J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the majority whip. Mr. Lewis disclaimed all confidential information from the President, but added that the failure of the President to take Congress into his confidence when he urged the repeal in a personal address forced him to the conclusion that the reasons were "so momentous and the consequence so dire" that frankness would have been a fault.

Almost at the same hour that the President was telling his callers that he regarded as an insult Representative Knowland's suggestion that the President was trading "free tolls" for a free hand in Mexico following the Benton murder, Mr. Lewis, as a friend of the President, was arguing in the Senate that the repeal of the tolls exemption was a sort of bargain for peace with the whole world. Unless the tolls dispute, which interested all maritime powers, was settled promptly, said Mr. Lewis, American intervention in Mexico, if that should come, would be the signal for Japan and Russia to strike quick blows in the Pacific, while Europe watched with open evidence of hostility.

While Mr. Lewis spoke as a champion of the President's policy, he evidently regretted that the President had not seen fit to make the motives for that policy plainer to the public. Greater frankness, he argued, would have made compliance with his request easier for Congress.

"Able Senators on this floor," said Senator Lewis, "eminent members of the House of Representatives and potent writers have all propounded the query: 'What did the President mean by asking Congress to grant this repeal in order that he might know how to deal with foreign questions of nearer consequence?' So I marveled to some degree that the Executive did not find it compatible with his sense of propriety to enter with more detail into explanations of what things were in his apprehension.

**Interprets Wilson's Reticence.**

"When I pause to consider that heretofore in his messages there was such specific exactness, such clearness of definition, such fullness of reason, such copiousness of logic, and such irrefutable argument, I can readily ask what produced this strange parallel of the plethora of the one and the paucity of the other. I am forced to the conclusion that there are reasons impending of a nature so momentous and of a consequence so dire that, according to the logic of the man, the judgment of the ruler, and the sense of the patriot, it were better, in the language of Portia, that we should do a little wrong in order that we might do a great good."

Senator Lewis argued that there was a close relation between the need of immediate settlement of the tolls dispute with Great Britain and the danger of conflict in Mexico. All the maritime countries, he said, had interests in Mexico that would serve as a pretext for dispute should ill-will in any other quarter plunge the United States in war.

"Paralysis," he said, "has set upon us as to negotiations with Japan respecting exclusion, and the movement for settling the immigration question has become hesitant."

Mr. Lewis referred to the great interests of Great Britain, Germany, and France in Mexico, their eagerness to protect their citizens, and the American unwillingness to intervene actively in their defense.

"The very first moment," went on Mr. Lewis, "that we move down into Mexico with a view to executing the Monroe Doctrine against these foreign nations, Japan, with her grievance, already in alliance with Mexico, would promptly seize the Philippine Islands. She would then seize Hawaii. Then with our armies in Mexico, the canal not finished, and no way to effect a joinder of our army, in what condition would our country be?

"At the same time Russia, remembering American sympathy for and American financial assistance to Japan in the Russo-Japanese war, would not lose her opportunity. With her grievance so great that she has no treaty with the United States, she would promptly aid in seizing Alaska up north, near her.

"Thus our army would be divided, our navy would sail to the frigid zone against the enemy, and Russia and Japan south to protect the Philippines. The army would be part in Mexico and a part moving to our possessions to protect them. With England feeling no friendliness for us we could not seek her alliance on the northern border. South America still resents the Caesarian operation upon Colombia that President Roosevelt performed in setting up the Republic of Panama. With those countries near the canal supplies and munitions of the enemy and supporting an assault, in what condition would we stand?

**Defines the Predicament.**

"Then, Sir, what is the predicament?" continued Senator Lewis. "It is that we shall yield temporarily to serve that which in the mind of the elected ruler of our country is discreet and just. Not by subsidies or honors of weapons of war is justice and right to be done. There is now rising in its place public opinion, the opinion of mankind refined and revised."

The tolls question came before the Senate first when Mr. Thomas of Colorado, a supporter of the Administration, introduced a bill abolishing all tolls through the canal for the ships of all nations. Then Mr. Fall of New Mexico, a Republican, introduced a bill extending the tolls exemption to ships of all North American countries trading exclusively between the ports of North and South America. Mr. Fall argued that his proposal would meet objections of Canada, as voiced by Great Britain, and would hardly reduce at all the canal's prospective revenues.

A savage attack on Lord Cowdray's interests in Mexico was made by Mr. Fall and Mr. Bristow of Kansas. Mr. Fall said that the real monopoly of commerce lay in Lord Cowdray's Tehuantepec Railway crossing Mexico over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. That road, he said, was able to charge an American coast-to-coast commerce one-fourth of the entire freight rate of $4.07 gold a ton.

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Bristow, angrily, "the American Government is subservient to Lord Cowdray! This country is sacrificing American interests to this British concern. The exemption of American shipping would have destroyed the Tehuantepec monopoly, while the repeal of the exemption will replace American ships on the high seas by ships flying the British flag."

Senator Gallinger said that it would soon be necessary to publish an expurgated Democratic platform containing only those planks still regarded as binding by the party. No country had protested against tolls discrimination but Great Britain, he said, and he quoted Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, as saying that exemption of exclusively coastwise American shipping would not be objectionable to his Majesty's Government.

## NO DICKERING, SAYS GREY.

### British Minister Denies Charge That Wilson and He Made Tolls Deal.

LONDON, March 30.—Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons to-day denied the published allegations that the action of President Wilson in regard to the question of Panama Canal tolls was the result of an understanding between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. It had been asserted, he said, that under the terms of the understanding Great Britain had undertaken to assist President Wilson's policy in regard to Mexico. He added:

"There is no foundation whatever for these reports, and I am glad to be able to take as early an opportunity as possible for saying so."

## SAYS MISSING BOY IS HERE.

### "Elizabeth A. Vail" Wires Not to Pay Reward for McCarrick.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—A telegram in relation to the disappearance of little Warren McCarrick was received by Mayor Blankenburg late this afternoon and was turned over to the police. The message, which was sent from New York, was signed "Elizabeth A. Vail" and read:

"Warren McCarrick has been in New York City since he was kidnapped. Registered letter will follow. Do not pay reward. Trust he will be returned to his parents soon."

New York directories do not contain the name of Elisabeth A. Vail. The police are trying to trace the sender through the telegraph company.

## ERIE CHIEF URGES QUICK RATE RULING

### Vice President Brownell Leads Fight for Immediate Action by the Government.

### SAYS SITUATION IS GRAVE

### Interstate Board to Decide To-day Whether It Will Proceed by Short Course with the Hearing.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—George F. Brownell, Vice President of the Erie Railroad, to-day urged the Interstate Commerce Commission to proceed at once to pass upon the railroads' plea for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates. The roads first asked for this increase last May, but recently the commission turned aside to investigate the possibility of increasing railroad revenues by imposing charges for the spotting of cars on industrial tracks, lighterage, reconsignments and the like, which the roads now perform gratuitously. Mr. Brownell argued that the need of the roads was so great that the major question should be settled first, leaving free services for later inquiry.

"The statement of the revenues and expenses of the carriers," said Mr. Brownell, "for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1914, show a decrease of operating revenue amounting to $6,995,529, and a decrease in operating income of over $51,000,000, as compared with the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1913, being a decrease in operating revenues of 1.5 per cent.

"The returns of the roads in Central Freight Association territory for the same period (Group 1) show a decrease of $8,178,477 in freight revenue, and a decrease in operating income of $25,195,598. This is without including the figures of the roads in Group 2 of the Central Freight Association roads, which, if included, would show a further decreased operating income of over $4,000,000.

"The returns of revenues and expenses for February and March, so far as they are now available, are in the same direction, and are of such significance, as compared even with the returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as to indicate that the condition confronting the carriers at the present time is one of gravity, and that it is of vital importance in the interest of the public, as well as of the petitioning carriers, that the question of the propriety of advanced freight rates should be submitted to the commission for its determination at the earliest possible day."

**Willard to Follow Brownell.**

President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will follow up Mr. Brownell's statement to-morrow morning with a similar appeal to allow the railroads to complete the presentation of their testimony so that the commission may decide the question of the increase as speedily as possible. With this permission the railroad men believe they would be able to finish their case by Thursday. Chairman Harlan announced that the commission would respond to the request to-morrow. Should the decision of the commission be in the affirmative the railroads would offer at once as witnesses General Supt. J. G. Rodgers of the Pennsylvania and J. T. Wallis, General Superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania System to testify as to the reasons for the increase in material charges. Chief Statistician W. C. Wishart of the New York Central, W. H. Williams, Vice President of the Delaware & Hudson; Frederick A. Delano, President of the Monon Line; A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central Line, and would conclude their side of the case with the testimony of President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania System.

George Stuart Patterson, general counsel of the Pennsylvania, to-day presented a table of revenues and expenses of railroads in the Eastern district for the seven-month period ending Jan. 31, 1914. Mr. Patterson's table corroborated in detail the figures submitted by Mr. Brownell relative to the bad financial showing of the Eastern roads.

Mr. Patterson's table showed that the total operating revenues for the seven months period ended Jan. 31, 1914, were $821,426,031, as compared with $828,421,560 during the corresponding period the year before. This made a decrease of $6,995,525 in total revenue for 1914 under 1913. Freight revenues decreased $16,999,330 during the same period, or from $589,836,965 to $572,837,635. The net operating revenue fell from $261,980,913 to $215,775,151, a decrease of $46,205,762. Net operating income fell from $232,110,236 to $181,083,301, a loss of $51,026,935 in seven months.

**Clifford Thorne's Protest.**

Clifford Thorne, Chairman of the Iowa State Railroad Commission, appeared in opposition to the proposed increase, citing figures to show that, while the cost of railroad labor and supplies had increased in recent years, earnings had increased still faster. Last year, he said, the net revenues of the roads were greater than for any other year in their history except 1890.

Mr. Thorne tried to show the irrelevance of the railroads' argument that their securities were no longer attractive to the public. The Pennsylvania stocks, he admitted, sold lower last year than any time during the past sixteen years. But British consols, he pointed out, sold lower last year than at any other time in ninety-two years. The depression, he argued, was general, and could not be used to support a plea for special favors to railroads.

"I took," said Mr. Thorne, "the stocks of all railway companies that are complainants in this case, which show substantially continuous quotations since 1890, on the New York Exchange. I compare this to the average range of market prices on all industrial stocks showing similar quotations, also to the wholesale prices on 200 commodities during the same period, compiled by the United States Labor Bureau. Railroads were in poor condition between 1893 and 1898, but it must be remembered that practically all other business suffered in the same manner. There has been a substantial increase in prices of all these stocks since 1900, as well as in the wholesale prices of commodities, but the remarkably significant fact is that the increase in the railway stocks has been much greater than in the industrial stocks or in the wholesale prices of commodities.

"I have also introduced a compilation made by W. C. Mitchell of New York showing the range of prices on thirty-five representative railway stocks since 1890. These companies were selected by Mr. Mitchell, and the computations were made without any reference whatever to any case before the commission or any other tribunal. This table shows that the wholesale market prices on commodities have increased about 34 per cent. over the average between 1890 and 1899, while the market prices on railway stocks have increased more than 100 per cent. during the same period of time."

The reason for this general decline in the selling value of securities, according to Mr. Thorne, is the increasing production of gold.

## ASQUITH TAKES CONTROL OF ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

has cloven his way through entanglements which threatened the life of the Government and all the interests of which it is the guardian, and has given the nation, alarmed by the menace of military dictation, the strongest assurance that the civil authority will be established and enforced beyond question on a challenge."

**A Warning to the Army.**

The Daily Chronicle says: "The fact that the first Minister of the Crown has assumed the control of the War Office is a plain intimation to all concerned that the Government is determined that the civil power must prevail in the conflict with the military so rashly provoked by a sullen minority, which has been embittered by long exclusion from office."

The Daily Mail says: "Premier Asquith has run away. The Government last week tied itself up in such a hopeless tangle with its gross mismanagement of the army crisis, caused by its own violent action and its repudiations, shufflings, prevarications, and contradictions, that no doubt Mr. Asquith thought flight the only possible course."

The Daily Telegraph says: "When a Ministry can only retain hold upon office by expedients so utterly desperate as that which the Prime Minister announced yesterday, the end must be very near. The Cabinet is dissolving under our eyes."

**Due to Generals' Action.**

LONDON, Tuesday, March 31.—Field Marshal Sir John French and Gen. Sir John Ewart declined to withdraw their resignations in spite of the army order issued last Friday, which Lord Haldane cleverly framed as a platform on which the Generals might stand with consistency and honor. It thus became impossible for Col. Seely, who was co-signer with the Generals of the assurances to Brig. Gen. Gough that the troops in Ireland would not be used to suppress the Ulster opposition to Home Rule, to retain the Secretaryship of War. His resignation, therefore, was accepted, after he had been for some days under fire from the newspapers of his own party, which insisted that he must go.

Viscount Morley, Lord President of the Council, who aided Col. Seely in drafting the offending paragraphs of the document, stands in the same position, and his withdrawal from office is expected to-day.

The present situation is remarkable in that the Government will nominally be without a Prime Minister and without a leader in the House of Commons until the by-election is held in East Fife. The writ for the election must give eight days' notice, and it will probably be issued to-day.

**Asquith Will Direct the Fight.**

The only practical loss to the party in the meantime will be the withdrawal of Mr. Asquith's voice from the debates. He will preside over the Cabinet meetings and direct manoeuvres in the House of Commons from an unofficial seat, while Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, and Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, will understudy him as House Leader.

"Oh, I'll be at hand if I'm wanted," Mr. Asquith remarked to Andrew Bonar Law, the Opposition Leader, who [illegible] Rule bill could not be proceeded with in the absence of the Premier.

Mr. Asquith apparently consulted no one except the King before his bold decision. His colleagues in the Cabinet seemed to be as surprised as the other members of the House when he revealed his plans. Mr. Asquith is already first Lord of the Treasury, which office he will continue to hold. He had merely shifted from one office to another, the resignation of his seat in the House of Commons would not have been necessary, but he said that he had been legally advised that the acceptance of "an office of profit under the Crown," in the words of the statute, necessitated a new election, although he will take only one salary, $25,000.

Political circles seem to gather that Mr. Asquith is in fighting mood. They have been saying recently that he has shown the effects, in his physical appearance, of the heavy strain of his long labor in office and would gladly see the Government defeated, but it is clear at the present moment as though he had taken a new lease of life and purposes to make the reorganization of the army a fighting issue.

**Illness Keeps Lloyd George Away.**

David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, was taken ill at Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, where he passed the week-end playing golf. The Chancellor, it was stated early yesterday, would be unable to participate in the day's discussion in the House of Commons. The debating power of Mr. Lloyd George had been greatly relied upon by the Government.

"The whole army system may have to be recast," Col. Seely remarked significantly yesterday. The first business will be to find a successor for Sir John French, whose withdrawal leaves a great void at the War Office. The name of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton is the most discussed. Gen. Hamilton holds the position of Inspector of Overseas Forces at a salary of $30,000, and the Government would be glad to abolish the office.

Both houses of Parliament yesterday debated the situation at great length, but the debates simmered down into merely assertions, on the one side of a plot to seduce the army, and on the other side of a plot to crush the Ulster Covenanters, with denials and counter-denials and heated personalities. No member of the Irish Nationalist Party uttered a word in the House of Commons. The Irishmen are letting the English fight it out alone.

Premier Asquith, Viscount Morley, Col. Seely, Field Marshal French, and Gen. Ewart, all visited the King yesterday.

The first intimation received by members of Parliament that Col. Seely had definitely retired from the Cabinet was when he entered the House yesterday and took a seat on one of the back benches instead of among his late colleagues.

**The Premier's Speech.**

When Premier Asquith entered the House he was greeted with a great ovation from the members on the Ministerial side. He shortly afterward rose before the crowded chamber to make his promised statement on the crisis.

The Premier said that after full consideration Field Marshal French and Gen. Ewart had persisted in their desire to be relieved of their offices. In the public interest he deeply deplored the decision of these gallant officers, adding:

"I cannot speak too warmly or gratefully of the ability, loyalty, and devotion with which they have served the State and the army, and will, I hope, continue to serve."

The Prime Minister proceeded to tell the House that Col. Seely had informed him, to his great regret, that he felt bound to take the same course and resign from the Secretaryship of War. His resignation had been accepted.

Mr. Asquith then sprang his sensation on Tough when he said:

"In the circumstances, and after much consideration, I have felt it my duty to assume the office of Secretary of State for War, although I have taken step only with the greatest reluctance in what I believe to be a great public emergency."

That the Premier's announcement was a complete surprise was evident on every hand. The members on the Ministerial side of the House were momentarily struck dumb, but then they jumped on to the seats and broke out in wild hurras.

Mr. Asquith added that Sir John French and Sir John Ewart had asked him to say they were in entire accord with the statement he had made to the House of Commons last Friday.

After announcing that King George had signified his approval of his assumption of the War portfolio, the Premier concluded:

"I have taken the law to the highest legal authorities to obtain their opinion and all the lawyers are agreed that I must resign from the House of Commons. I therefore, in accordance with the law, retire from the House until my constituents shall have given their approval of my acceptance of this office."

The Premier then dramatically walked out of the chamber amid frantic cheers from the Liberals, the Irish Nationalists, and the Labor members, the whole body of whom rose to their feet and waved handkerchiefs and papers as he departed.

In a brief personal statement Col. Seely told the House that there was no difference between himself and his colleagues in the Cabinet on any point of policy or principle. He said he had pressed his resignation because there appeared, although such was not his intention, to have been a bargain with the army officers regarding the service they should render to the Crown. Neither had Sir John French nor Sir John Ewart the intention of making such a bargain.

Col. Seely said he did not wonder, however, that the House had resented the idea that there should have been such a bargain. These two officers had in these peculiarly ironical circumstances felt it to be their duty to resign, and it was clearly the duty of the Secretary of War to do the same, in order that it might never appear that a Minister of the Crown had made a bargain with the Crown servants regarding what should be done.

In the course of his speech Col. Seely said:

"Grave issues have been raised, which may mean that the whole army system may have to be recast."

Ministerial cheers greeted the remark, which was interpreted as suggesting the democratizing of the army.

Frederick E. Smith (Unionist) renewed his accusation that the Government had hatched a conspiracy against Ulster. "It was Napoleonic, but there was no Napoleon," he said.

Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that the plotting had all been done by the Opposition, who tried to seduce the army. He quoted the Unionist leaders' speeches, in which they advised the army to refuse to serve against Ulster.

**Warm Debate in Upper House.**

In the House of Lords there was a debate of a warmth unusual in that chamber. Viscount Morley, in replying to a question put by Lord Curzon, admitted that he had offended against a Cabinet rule. Asked how it happened that "if the Government felt compelled to withdraw the paragraphs and Col. Seely to resign, we still have the good fortune of seeing Viscount Morley in charge of this House," the Lord President of the Council replied:

"I will answer that question more or less satisfactorily to-morrow, perhaps."

Lord Morley, in answering Lord Curzon's original question, said that the circumstances under which he became acquainted with the terms given to Gen. Gough were that after the Cabinet meeting he stayed behind for another purpose. Col. Seely showed him the two paragraphs, and he did not see that they differed in substance from the views expressed at this Cabinet meeting. He made one or two verbal alterations, but they did not affect the general sense of the memorandum.

Then, admitting his offense against a Cabinet rule, Lord Morley made the statement which is accepted as foreshadowing his retirement from politics.

Answering other questions, Lord Morley repudiated the view of "mutiny" in the army advanced in some Radical and Labor quarters. "There had been no disobedience of orders in connection with recent events on the part of any officer or man in Ireland, and discipline had been exemplary," he said.

Lord Morley also admitted that the Government had promised to send Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ireland, to naval force, and a military force from England, "to enable him to maintain law and order in support of the civil power."

The Earl of Selborne spoke bitterly about Mr. Churchill's charges, calling them "foul falsehoods."

Field Marshal Lord Roberts appealed to the country to dismiss the "idle but dangerous and mischievous assertion that the army was implicated in a political conspiracy," and "ridiculous fallacy" that the officers were a wealthy and privileged class. The Government's ultimatum, he said, was like springing a mine on the army. He wished to nail to the counter the lie that any officer had disobeyed orders.

Viscount Haldane said he rejoiced that the Lords opposite (the Unionists) were beginning to realize the seriousness of the situation raised by the issue of "the army versus the people."

It has not yet been decided whether the Unionists will contest Mr. Asquith's seat. A large section of the Unionists are in favor of allowing the Premier's re-election without opposition, which would permit him to return to the House of Commons a week earlier than if he were opposed.

The general view is that Mr. Asquith has taken the war portfolio because, after his experience with Col. Seely and Lord Morley, he was afraid to intrust it to anybody else during the present crisis. The Times Says:

"We welcome the prospect of bringing back those unhappy controversies from issues involving the army to their proper sphere of politics. The army has never sought entanglement in political wrangles and most devotedly desires to be left outside of them.

"Now that Mr. Asquith is, next to the King, at the head of the army administration, he owes a new and special duty to the army, namely, to shield it from wanton attempts of his own lieutenants and his allies in the Labor and Nationalist camps to raise a new electioneering cry of 'The Army Against the People.'"

## MARCONI PACIFIC SERVICE ON JUNE 1

### Hawaiian Station Expected to be Ready Then—Messages to Philippines Soon After.

### JAPAN STATION COMPLETED

### Alaskan Plants and Link to Norway Planned—For Train Wireless—Company Profits, $178,251.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America expects to be sending messages across the Pacific from San Francisco to Honolulu by June 1. The completion of a high power station in Hawaii will add to the Marconi system another link in the wireless chain soon to encircle the globe, and it is likely that the aerial flashes will be traveling from Honolulu to the Philippines a few months after that.

The annual report of the Marconi Company yesterday contained this information. It added that the Philippine Assembly had recently passed a bill granting the company the right to erect a powerful station to work in conjunction with others in Japan and China, as well as the nearly completed tower in Hawaii. The bill needs to be approved by the War Department, but Secretary John Bottomley told shareholders that the consent would probably be given within a short time, and that the work of location and construction would begin immediately thereafter.

The station in Japan is completed, and is called the Imperial Japanese High Power Station. Definite information, however, has not yet been obtained from the Japanese Embassy as to the exact date when it will be ready for business.

"Satisfactory arrangements have been completed with the Western Union Telegraph Company," said Mr. Bottomley, "under which connection will be made between its main operating rooms in New York, San Francisco, Boston, &c., and our high power stations in New Jersey, California, and Massachusetts. These wires will be equipped with the latest devices for direct and expeditious exchange of traffic.

"Inasmuch as we shall be in competition with the Western Union, as well as all other cable companies, it will be necessary for us not only to influence patronage in our favor in all large cities, but we shall have to keep it coming. When the business-getting organization has been perfected, and representatives will be located in New York, Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco, who will be in charge of a capable corps of canvassers, which will keep in touch at all times with the cabling public and inform it of our superior facilities and reduced rates."

The report stated also that the company was arranging to construct several high power stations along the Alaskan Coast and in the interior, and that steel had already been shipped for stations at Ketchikan and Juneau for commercial business from Seattle and Astoria. Negotiations are on with the Cuban Government to take over and operate on a joint basis several wireless stations which the Government has been operating independently. Land has been purchased at Chatham and Marion, Mass., to carry on long distance work with the Norwegian Government station, now being constructed. If the weather holds good and the steel can be shipped in time it is expected that several long distance stations of those mentioned will be finished before midsummer.

Speaking of the work of the wireless in this country, the report said:

"The severe storms on the great lakes last season demonstrated the necessity for wireless. Many vessels were wrecked and many lives lost, but no losses occurred where ships were equipped with wireless.

"Another striking instance of the value of wireless in times of storm and stress was given during the recent snowstorm in the vicinity of New York, which played havoc with all overhead systems of wires. One railroad, however, which this company had equipped with its wireless apparatus, was able to run its trains and handle its traffic without cessation or delay. We expect to build up a substantial business in train wireless."

Net earnings reported really covered only eleven months instead of the full year, as the fiscal period was changed last year to end with December, whereas it had formerly ended with January. The company's profits amounted to $178,251. In the preceding fiscal year they were $211,245. Real estate, buildings, and land stations were valued at $1,962,148 at the close of 1913, as compared with $806,487 the previous year. Patents, patent rights, and good-will were listed at $2,741,539, against $2,691,215, and investments were placed at $2,829,542, in comparison with $2,632,847. Total assets added up to $9,919,944, as compared with $9,806,443 at the end of 1912.

## MAR

# PRESIDENT DISOWNS ATTACK ON GLYNN

### Malone Not His Mouthpiece, He Says, Concerning Charge That Tiger Captured Governor.

### IS WATCHING AND WAITING

### Appointment of McCabe's Candidate Aroused Suspicion, and Glynn Must Prove Loyalty to Uplift.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is a toss-up whether the Administration is displeased or otherwise over the charge made in a newspaper interview by Dudley Field Malone, Collector of Customs at New York, that Gov. Glynn has gone over to Tammany Hall. According to a statement of President Wilson to-day, Collector Malone was not serving as the mouthpiece of the Administration when he attacked the Governor, but it was evident that the President did not wish to say anything that might be construed as a reflection on Mr. Malone, of whom he is personally very fond. From all that can be learned the Administration would have been better pleased if Mr. Malone had refrained from comment on the Governor's recent appointments, but this does not mean that there is a lack of sympathy with the sentiments expressed by the young Collector.

So far as Gov. Glynn is concerned, the Administration is in the same position as it occupies toward the situation in Mexico, that is, a position of "watchful waiting." A desire to be friendly toward New York's Executive has been manifested, but men close to President Wilson have let it be known that the President in this case was "from Missouri" and wanted to be shown whether Gov. Glynn was of the progressive stripe in Democratic politics or preferred to identify himself with Tammany Hall.

**Gov. Glynn Under Suspicion.**

When Gov. Glynn came to Washington not long ago with William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the suggestions the Governor and Mr. McCombs made to the President in regard to the proposed reorganization of the Democratic Party in New York State pleased the President greatly. He approved their plan to make William Church Osborn Chairman of the State Committee as a first step toward party reorganization, and it was said that he was generally in accord with the Glynn-McCombs programme.

There is reason to believe, however, that Gov. Glynn has been under suspicion in a portion of the Administration circle ever since his appointment of a Superintendent of Public Buildings at the instance of his new Conservation Commissioner, Patrick E. McCabe, whom the Governor in his statement last night called "the nightmare of the hypercritical." But nothing to show President Wilson's opinion on this particular appointment or toward the Governor's appointments generally has come to light. The President is keeping silent until his policy of "watchful waiting" has developed sufficiently to justify a move.

This conservative course of the President was demonstrated to-day when efforts were made to get his opinion of Collector Malone's attack on Gov. Glynn. His response to questions was that the Administration had no mouthpiece except the tongue that nature had given to the President. This, he explained, was not a "slam" at Mr. Malone, but concerned the whole world, which was construed to mean that whenever the President had any views on any subject he would express them himself.

**Mr. Malone Too Loquacious.**

Mr. Malone is close to President Wilson, and for that reason his critical remarks about Gov. Glynn's appointments were regarded here as very significant. Recently Mr. Malone had a talk with the president about the efforts to reorganize the Democratic Party in New York State, and since then it has been pretty well understood that Mr. Malone is engaged in making inquiry on this particular subject and keeping the President informed of the progress of party events.

While there is strong sympathy among Administration officers with what Collector Malone said about Gov. Glynn, the hint was given to-day that it was not entirely pleasing to have a Federal officer taking such an active part in State politics, particularly politics that affected the Democratic Party. This hint is understood to be preliminary to a polite admonition to Mr. Malone from his chief, Secretary McAdoo, to avoid newspaper interviews dealing with political affairs.

One of President Wilson's callers today was J. Sergeant Cram of New York, whose prominence in Tammany Hall added interest to his presence at the White House. The interview had been arranged for in advance at the request of Mr. Cram, who is an old acquaintance of the President. After the interview, Mr. Cram said that New York politics had not been discussed. The President and Mr. Cram did talk about the action of the New York Central in discharging 25,000 employes, and Mr. Cram expressed the hope that the Interstate Commerce Commission would grant the application of the Eastern railroads to increase their freight rates.

## MAYOR CRITICISES GLYNN.

### Says Appointments Are Not for Best Interests of Party.

Mayor Mitchel was not impressed favorably with the recent appointments made by Gov. Glynn, it became known yesterday.

"As a Democrat," the Mayor said, "I regret them from the point of view of the best interests of the party. I think it will not serve any good purpose to make any comment on individual cases. I regret the major number of the Governor's appointments by reason of the opposition to them among those who wish to see good Democracy in the city and State."

Regarding the general work of the Legislature in reference to the bills affecting the city the Mayor said:

"The Legislature showed a disposition not to further administration purposes in denying measures advocated by the city administration. It has obstructed the orderly efficient course of our work here, mainly in the Administration bill and the Purchase bill, which was a part of the programme that this administration was elected to office on. The Purchase bill was designed to save the taxpayers' money, and should have been enacted into law. That is what the Legislature at Albany is for."

The Administration bill changed the Commissioner of Accounts' office and made it a direct part of the Mayor's office. The Purchase bill was to establish a general purchasing department where all city supplies might be purchased and passed out on requisition to the departments.

### Compensation Board Delayed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 30.—Workmen's Compensation Commissioners Bowling, Mitchell, Wainwright, and Darlington met in the Executive Chamber this afternoon to confer with Gov. Glynn and to organize. Owing to the non-arrival of Commissioner Mosher, the organization was postponed until to-morrow at the office of Commissioner Dowling, 165 Broadway, New York.

# ACCUSES ASSEMBLY OF 'PETTY POLITICS'

### In Bitter Reply to Speaker Sweet, Gov. Glynn Says Its Economy Was Pretense.

### ITS COURSE 'HYPOCRITICAL'

### Did Not Want to Pass Money Bills, Executive Alleges, and Adjourned to Dodge a Compromise.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 30.—Gov. Glynn issued a statement to-night in answer to Speaker Sweet's charge that the dilatory tactics of the Governor and the Democratic Senate were responsible for the failure of the Legislature to pass the money bills for the support of the State Government. The Governor's statement follows:

It is significant that Speaker Sweet carefully avoided all reference to the facts contained in my previous statement. He has confined himself to discussing the fifteen hours when the hands of the Assembly clock stood still, and has kept discreetly silent about the few hasty minutes after he heard the Senate bill passing which was to destroy all his carefully laid plans.

He takes care to explain how the Assembly waited fifteen hours while it believed it was hopelessly deadlocked, but he has neglected to explain why it hurriedly adjourned when it perceived that the deadlock was about to be broken. There is nothing strange for a Legislature to wait fifteen hours after the time set for adjournment. In fact, this has been the usual and ordinary procedure. It is a strange thing for a deadlocked Legislature to adjourn on fifteen seconds' notice.

Mr. Sweet's statement is nothing more nor less than an admission that the charges which I made against the Assembly are true. I charged that the Assembly refused to confer on the Supply bill because, as the Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee admitted, it had no intention of passing any appropriation bill.

**Sweet's Dash from the Senate.**

Mr. Sweet pointedly evades this charge. I further charged that Mr. Sweet was standing in the Senate Chamber when the Senate passed an appropriation bill of $17,000 less than the Assembly's Appropriation bill; that, instead of placing this bill before the Assembly and meeting the evident desire of the Senate to compromise and save the State the expense of an extra session, Mr. Sweet dashed over to the Assembly and immediately adjourned. Mr. Sweet has chosen to pass over these charges in silence. His silence leads me to conclude that Mr. Sweet knows that my statement can be proved by the entry in the Assembly journal, which shows that the Senate bill was received before the Assembly adjourned.

Before I pass on let me interject that, even in the matters on which Mr. Sweet has thought it safe to speak in his statement, Mr. Sweet is misinformed. He declares that a committee from the Assembly waited upon me early in the evening to notify me that the Assembly was ready to adjourn. He states that this committee was denied access to me by my secretary, although I was in the Executive Chamber in conference over appointments. As a matter of fact, when the Assembly committee called on me I was at the Executive Mansion taking dinner with William Church Osborn. I had been in the Executive Chamber from 9 that morning until 7:30 in the evening. I took an hour for my dinner and returned to the Executive Chamber to remain there until the small hours of the morning, but the Assembly committee, which must have known that I was not there when it called, made no further attempt to see me. This, however, is unimportant.

Whether I was in or out of the Executive Chamber when the Assembly Committee called upon me, my presence or absence would not have entailed any additional expense upon the taxpayers of the State. The important matter at present is to definitely fix the blame for the extra session, which will cost at least $100,000, and which was absolutely unnecessary.

**Alleges Assembly Hypocrisy.**

Experts from the Controller's office have been examining the Assembly's appropriation bill for me, and they declare that the Assembly's bill which Speaker Sweet called economical was in many respects extravagant and wasteful. True, it abolished two departments because these departments happened to be under the direction of Democrats. It is not my purpose here to pass upon the value of these departments, but I am willing to submit that the way to abolish departments is by proper and deliberate examination and legislation rather than by denying appropriations which the Legislature is by law required to make.

Furthermore, the Assembly bill showed a decrease of about $200,000 because it took for other uses the fund devoted by law to the maintenance of prison industries. It made a further showing of economy by taking $575,000 away from the State hospitals in the appropriation bill, intended for next year, and then gave this $575,000 back to the hospitals in the Supply bill.

By these dubious and improper means the Assembly bill on its face showed a reduction over previous bills, but under the cloak of economy the Assembly put into its bill many unnecessary items. I am informed that under cover of lump sum appropriations the Assembly bill increased the salaries of many Republican office holders and created positions which Republican friends might fill. Illegal on the one hand, the Assembly bill was extravagant on the other.

Furthermore, the full hypocrisy of the Assembly bill is disclosed by the statements of heads of departments. According to their statements they went to the Assembly and protested that the Assembly's appropriation bill would crippie their departments. The Assembly leaders admitted this fact and suggested that the Senate should take the responsibility for putting these departments on their feet. After this was done, said the Assembly leaders, the Assembly would concur in the increase.

It would be hard to conceive pettier politics than this. After admitting that the bill framed by the Assembly did not meet the needs of government, the Assembly clung to its pretense of economy and insisted that all responsibility for increases should be borne by the Senate.

I am profoundly interested in the statement of Speaker Sweet as to the great amount which the Assembly bills would save the State. My interest proceeds from the fact that three bills passed the Assembly carrying appropriations of $265,000 and which were intended to increase the value of property in Mr. Sweet's district. Speaker Sweet evidently believes that economy does not begin at home.

Neither the date for the extra session of the Legislature, nor whether other subjects than financial legislation shall be recommended for consideration has been decided upon definitely by Gov. Glynn. He still believes the date will be some time in June, however. He said to-night that he had been so fatigued by his many duties incident to the closing of the regular session that he had not had time to give these matters serious consideration.

"I do not propose," he added, "to recommend any matters which will give the Legislature an excuse for remaining in session all Summer."

He expressed keen disappointment at the failure of one of his Land Bank bills, and intimated that a companion measure might be recommended, as well as some primary legislation, at the extra session.

# MAYOR ASKS GLYNN TO VETO MAIER BILL

### Mitchel in Letter Calls Measure Amending Conservation Law "Most Pernicious."

### AIDS RAMAPO WATER GRAB

### Commissioner Williams, Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association Also Condemn Bill.

From many sources opposition developed yesterday to the Maier bill, amending the conservation law regarding private water works corporations. The measure, which passed the Legislature and is now before Gov. Glynn, would give perpetual franchises, it is asserted, in Queens County to private companies. The Mayor, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, Water Commissioner Williams, Corporation Counsel Polk, and others unreservedly condemned the bill, and made arrangements to appear before the Governor and ask him to veto it. The Mayor, in the following letter to the Governor, called it "most pernicious."

March 30, 1914.

The Hon. Martin H. Glynn, Governor, Albany, N. Y.:

After a careful examination of Maier bill, No. 927, introductory No. 626, to amend the conservation law in relation to water supply, we are convinced that it is a most pernicious measure. Whether by desire or not it is calculated to add several hundred millions to the value of the assets of the private water companies operating in the Borough of Queens. It may even, if the Conservation Commission withhold its certificate of convenience and necessity, go far toward entrenching them in perpetual monopolies. It is one of the city's legitimate corporate functions to see to it in its own way that all of its citizens, including those of Queens, enjoy a proper water supply at reasonable cost, and this bill will greatly embarrass the city in its efforts to do this and deal fairly with all concerned. Another vicious effect of this bill is that it may prohibit the use by the City of the Catskill water supply even in its own existing mains except with the consent of the Conservation Commission. May I suggest to your Excellency that no better provision could have been conceived in the interests of the so-called Ramapo water grab. I feel that the city has the right to demand at your hands a veto of this vicious measure. If you have any doubt of the wisdom of vetoing this bill, the City of New York requests that you accord a public hearing to which it will send representatives to lay before you more fully its objections.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

**Meet in Williams's Office.**

There was a conference in Commissioner Williams's office, at which the Corporation Counsel, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and others were represented, and it was decided to take immediate steps to defeat the bill. The Chamber of Commerce sent a request to the Governor that he postpone action on it until after Thursday. Commissioner Williams said: "The department is thoroughly aroused as to this measure, which has many vicious features. It will oust the city from much of its control of its own water supply, on which it has already spent so many millions, and turn it over to a State commission, which cannot be equipped with the knowledge necessary to enable it to say how and on what terms this water shall be distributed throughout the city. The act contains a plain provision that no municipality shall hereafter supply with water any territory already supplied by its existing water works system, so that the Catskill water could not be brought into Manhattan without consulting the Conservation Commission. It would be interesting to know whether the Legislature contemplated that the Conservation Commission should hereafter share with the Department of Water Supply its charter duties and responsibilities, one of which under Section 469 requires it to deliver the proper and required quantity of water with ample reserve for contingencies and future demands. Who is to be the judge of these things, the department or the commission? Is there to be a dual responsibility in respect to matters so vital to the city's safety and welfare? This proposed legislation is enacted solely in the interest of private individuals and in utter disregard of and against that of the city. No stone will be left unturned fully to advise the Governor as to its meaning."

**Strong Lobby for Bill.**

Mayor Mitchel said that he had been informed that a strong lobby had promoted the bill. The Mayor referred to the fact that the Governor had just appointed "Packy" McCabe, Democratic boss of Albany, to the Conservation Commission. The Mayor also referred to the fact that William F. Sheehan, who was Charles F. Murphy's candidate for United States Senator, had appeared before the Board of Estimate recently in behalf of the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Queens, asking that the board enter into a contract giving the company the right to sell millions of gallons of the company's water to the city daily.

Henry De Forest Baldwin, President of the Queens County Water Company, issued a statement, in which he said that the bill was practically identical with measures which had been introduced in the Legislature every year since 1910. The provision in the present bill, he asserted, providing that mains should not be extended by municipalities or private water companies into each other's territories, was designed to eliminate ruinous competition. Under the bill, he explained, the rates of the private companies could be fixed and the details of their service could be prescribed to a minute degree. In part he said:

"All over the United States rate regulating bodies are given such power. It always goes hand in hand with rates regulation that the service regulated is protected against unreasonable competition. It is not to be supposed that the City of New York, whose inhabitants hold a large part of the investments throughout the country in public service enterprises, will take the lead in approving of a policy of confiscating existing water companies by paralleling their distribution systems. It is ridiculous to speak of perpetual franchises, as the public is in no respect limited in acquiring existing water companies or any part thereof by condemnation proceedings, nor is there any limit to the regulation of rates or to paralleling their systems if in the judgment of the rate regulating body, the Conservation Commission, it is deemed proper and in the interest of the public to do so.

"If the City of New York attempts to do a thing like that it may rob a few small companies, but its example will be cited as an excuse for much more important confiscations all over the country."

The Mayor, the Corporation Counsel and Commissioner Williams will hold a conference to-day.

## SMALL BOYS ROB ANOTHER.

### Three, the Oldest 11, Take Purse from Child of 5.

Louis Pazella, a five-year-old boy who had been sent by his mother from her home at 18 St. Edward's Street, Brooklyn, to his father's barber shop at 113 Sands Street to get her purse early last night, told his mother on his return that three boys had held him up and robbed him a few blocks from the barber shop.

Policeman Lynch got a description of the three boys from Louis Pazella and remembered seeing them in front of the barber shop earlier in the evening. He arrested Tony Ferrara, 10 years old, who confessed that he was one of the young highwaymen, at 11 Navy Street, and after Tony's confession caught the other two, Frank Persino, 9 years old, of 233 Hudson Avenue, and Walsley Persino, 11 years old, of the same address.

Policeman Lynch searched them and recovered a small razor and a deed to property in Bridgeport, Conn. The purse had contained a check for $65 and $4.70 in change, but these could not be found on the young prisoners, who insisted that the deed and the razor were the only contents of the purse. The boys were turned over to the Children's Society.

# THINKS POLICE PUT PISTOL BY DEAD MAN

### District Attorney Says at Patrolman's Trial He Doubts Man He Killed Was a Gangster.

### DIDN'T OWN A REVOLVER

### Witness Says Policeman Walsh Attacked Him in a Saloon Just Before He Shot Stevens.

Policeman Francis C. A. Walsh of the Elizabeth Street Station in Manhattan was put on trial yesterday in the County Court in Brooklyn for killing James Stevens, who was shot in front of a saloon in Nostrand Avenue, near Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, early in the morning on Dec. 19. Walsh is charged with manslaughter in the first degree. He was off duty and he was not in uniform at the time of the shooting.

The story of the affair given out by the police at the time was that Stevens, a young man who lived in the neighborhood, was a gangster, and that he had been seeking an opportunity to shoot Walsh, against whom he had a grudge. The District Attorney could not find that Stevens had ever owned or carried a revolver.

In his opening address yesterday Assistant District Attorney Caldwell said that the discovery of a revolver near the body of Stevens seemed peculiar, and he intimated that it had been "planted," by saying that although there was a crowd around the body no one saw a revolver on the sidewalk until two policemen in uniform came up twenty minutes after the shooting and found the weapon 15 feet from the body.

The first witness examined, James Rubinate of 44 Hopkins Street, told a story which made him appear to be a man of remarkable courage. Rubinate said he was sitting at a table in the rear room of the Nostrand Avenue saloon on the morning of the shooting when Walsh entered the place. He did not know that Walsh was a policeman.

"He stepped up to me suddenly," said the witness, "and asked, 'what are you doing here?' I asked him what business it was of his, and he replied that he had a mind to punch me in the nose.

"Instead of hitting me," Rubinate continued, "he drew a pistol and put it against my stomach. I thought then that he was a cop, but I didn't get up. I said to him:

"'Let me finish the beer first, and I'll go with you.'

"'Were you frightened?'" the witness was asked.

"'Not a little bit,'" Rubinate replied. "'I was used to having guns shoved against me.'"

Rubinate said he was handled roughly by Walsh and that he broke away and ran across the street. As he ran he said he heard the report of a pistol. There was a second shot, and, turning, the witness said, he saw Stevens lying dead on the sidewalk. The trial will be continued to-day.

## WON'T ARGUE WITH WOMEN.

### Yale Debaters Decline Challenge from N. Y. Suffrage Association.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—The winning anti-suffrage team of Yale debaters in the recent triangular Yale, Harvard, and Princeton debate on woman suffrage, decided to-night, it was announced, to decline the challenge sent to them last Saturday by the New York State Suffrage Association to debate woman suffrage with members of that organization.

John D. Robb of Minneapolis, Minn., was to-night elected President of the Yale University Debating Association. He was a member of the winning team in the triangular debate.

## TO SETTLE DODGE CLAIM.

### Executor Would Take $21,000 Stock for Cape Cod Canal Debt.

Charles Stuart Dodge, as executor of the estate of his father, Gen. Charles Cleveland Dodge, who died on Nov. 4, 1910, filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court yesterday asking permission to settle the claim of an estate against De Witt Clinton Flanagan and the Cape Cod Construction Company.

Charles Stuart Dodge says that among his father's assets was an agreement with Mr. Flanagan and the Cape Cod Construction Company, whereby Mr. Flanagan was to pay to his father's estate $50,000 in cash, or the equivalent amount in bonds of the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company, with $400,000 worth of the corporation's stock. The Cape Cod Construction Company was organized for the purpose of constructing a canal across the Cape Cod peninsula at the neck between Buzzards and Barnstable Bays. Mr. Flanagan was for a time at the head of this engineering enterprise.

Mr. Dodge in his petition says that Mr. Flanagan has disposed of all the bonds of the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company, and has either disposed of or pledged all the stock. His father's estate, he says, holds a judgment of $52,718 against Flanagan. There are claims of $77,219 now pending against the Dodge estate, he says, and the estate has no funds with which to pay these debts. Flanagan, he adds, has offered to deliver 2,100 shares of stock, the par value of which is $100. Gen. Dodge in his will left $250,000 worth of the Canal Company securities to establish a trust fund in order to carry out "certain charitable work in Christ's name."

## WOMAN ACCUSES TWO MEN.

### Mrs. Ellert Says Pair Attacked Her in Clubhouse.

Mrs. Grace Ellert, 16 years old, of 4,718 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, appeared before Magistrate Fitch in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday and asked for warrants for the arrest of two men whom she charged with attacking her. Mrs. Ellert said that she was in the witness room in the Queens County Court House awaiting a bondsman for her husband who was under arrest when two young men told her that if she would accompany them they would engage a lawyer for her. They attacked her, she said, after taking her to the Democratic Club in Long Island City.

District Attorney Smith of Queens County said that he had placed the case before the Grand Jury last week, but that no indictment had been found because no corroboration could be produced for the young woman's charges. The Magistrate took the case under advisement.

### Brewery Workers Get an Increase

Seven unions of brewery workers, bottlers, drivers, and helpers, comprising 3,000 men, voted yesterday to accept an offer of the Master Brewers' Association of an advance in wages of $1 a week and a reduction in hours of labor. An agreement that the new conditions should remain in force for three years was signed.

## CITY BREVITIES.

The annual meeting of the Lotos Club will be held at 110 West Fifty-seventh Street on Monday, April 6, at 8 P. M.

A dinner and meeting of the Advertising Men's League will be held at the Aldine Club, Fifth Avenue Building, on Thursday evening, April 2.

Mrs. Norman Whitehouse will preside at a woman's suffrage meeting at Sherry's at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, April 8. Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain, and Miss Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, will speak.

Under the auspices of the International Child Welfare League F. J. Gould of the Moral Education League of Great Britain will demonstrate his methods of giving direct moral instruction to children from 10 to 14 years of age, in the Berkeley Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, will speak on "Opportunities for College Men in Civic and Social Work in New York City" at a smoker of the Princeton Social Service Association to-night. The smoker will be held at the Princeton Club in Gramercy Park.

# BATTLE STILL RAGES IN TORREON STREETS

Continued from Page 1.

were stopped and questioned, but they still had their safe conduct passes from Villa and managed to get through, as the order against their departure had not been properly promulgated. In Juarez they were stopped twice, but their passes carried them through.

"We slept—actually slept—on the roof of the caboose to Chihuahua," Reed said. "In our waking moments we could hear the moans and cries of the wounded. As the wounded died the bodies were simply shoved out of the cars by the side of the tracks. We didn't stop to bury them."

Reed and Dorman agreed that the superiority of the Federals' artillery should have given them permanent victory but for Velasco's failure to follow up his advantage.

**Rapid-fire Guns Were Deadly.**

The rapid-fire guns, accurately trained on obstacles put in the way of the rebel advance, did the most damage, they said.

The rebels simply fell in windrows before the barbed wire entanglements. Each time, however, Villa was able to retreat without pursuit and reform his men. Their valor was unaffected by their repulses or by thirst and hunger.

All of the correspondents were made sick by drinking contaminated water from the irrigation ditches, and one, John W. Roberts, was confined to the hospital at the time Reed and Dorman departed. The other correspondents and photographers had recovered. Dorman brought back a report that Col. Victor Huerta, son of President Huerta, was among the Federal dead.

He also said that British Vice Consul Cummings of Gomez Palacio was sent to Torreon by Gen. Villa to suggest to Gen. Velasco that he surrender.

### CUTS ROADS INTO TORREON.

### Gen. Murgia Operating to Head Off Federal Reinforcements.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 30.—Refugees who reached Piedras Negras, from the vicinity of Monclova to-day reported that Gen. Murgia had wiped out several bands of Federal fugitives from Torreon.

Murgia has been operating between Monterey and Torreon and is reported to have isolated the latter place from all communication with Mexico City and other Federal forces at Monterey and Saltillo.

There has been no communication between Eagle Pass and Torreon over the Government telegraph lines for five days. All railroads into Torreon from the East have been cut. Gen Joaquin Maass, who went to reinforce Gen. Velasco at Torreon, made the trip overland in armored automobiles with his 800 men.

Murgia commands a strong force of Constitutionalists, which, while taking no part in the attack on Torreon, has been working to prevent any assistance reaching the Federals in the beleaguered city. He recently captured Monclova, confiscating supplies in the railroad warehouses there, and, proceeding south, cut communication with Monterey from Piedras Negras at Espinazo, ten miles above Reata, a junction point leading to both Monterey and Torreon. He is also reported to have burned several bridges on railroads which had been carrying supplies to both places.

Numerous small bands of Constitutionalists are active around Monterey.

### CAPITAL IN IGNORANCE.

### Rumors Both of Victory and Defeat at Torreon Current.

MEXICO CITY, March 30.—Fugitive rebels who have arrived at Saltillo and surrendered to the Government forces there confirm the stories of a rebel defeat at Torreon, according to advices received by the War Department.

With this exception no news of the developments at Torreon has been received at the capital, although rumors of a Federal defeat are as persistent as the Government's reiteration of a rebel rout.

Gen. Javier de Moure, in command of reinforcements for the Federals at Torreon, is still at San Pedro.

### WILL PAY BONDHOLDERS.

### New Loan Enables Huerta To Resume Service on National Debt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 30.—President Huerta to-day decreed the renewal of service on the national debt beginning on April 1, in consequence of the flotation of a loan of 50,000,000 pesos with local bankers. According to this decree, the customs receipts will not be collected by the Government, but the national bank returns will be devoted to the service of the debt.

The decree also empowers the Finance Department to authorize the bank to issue fifty-centavo notes, guaranteed by silver coin, at the rate of one to one, the advantage being in the fact that the people will not hoard the bills while silver would soon be retired from circulation.

It is further stated that the Government will offer bonds bearing interest at 6 per cent. in payment of the interest defaulted, although leaving it optional to the bondholders to accept this offer.

A Huerta decree of some months' standing increasing the customs tariff 50 per cent. uniformly is also repealed, since it is considered that this really resulted in checking the importation of foreign goods and decreasing the net receipts from customs.

### SURPRISED AT MEXICAN PLUCK

### Army Men Think Villa's Men Fight with the Courage of Despair.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Army officers here are much surprised at the endurance shown by the raw and undisciplined Mexican troops on both sides in the fighting around Torreon. It is estimated that for five days past these soldiers have been engaged in almost constant battle, without opportunity for sleep or rest, and practically without a commissariat, on the rebel side at least.

It is believed here that the explanation for the almost unparalleled obstinacy of the attack by the rebels is the knowledge that the only way to food and safety lies directly behind the Federal defenses in the City of Torreon, and that retreat across the arid desert in their rear is out of the question, with a victorious enemy in pursuit.

While the army advices from the Mexican border are very general in character and to-day consisted mainly of a dispatch from Gen. Scott at El Paso saying that there was no confirmation officially of newspaper reports of the battle at Torreon, there is a firm belief among officers who have been studying the situation from day to day that Gen. Villa has met a decided reverse.

There is something more than the conclusions of military students to support this view. Villa's wireless service between Chihuahua and Torreon has been uninterrupted since his advance to Gomez Palacio, and there has been no trouble in getting communications from Chihuahua to Juarez both by wire and by wireless. As the Constitutionalist telegraphers use but little cipher, their dispatches are easily caught by United States Army wireless men.

### SAYS VELASCO SEEKS TERMS.

### Carranza Reports Torreon's Offer of Conditional Surrender.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—For half an hour to-night the Constitutionalist Junta in Washington and Gen. Carranza at Juarez exchanged messages over a special wire. There was a rumor that the connection was made to enable Gen. Carranza to send the report of the commission appointed by him to investigate the death of William S. Benton, but this was denied by representatives of the junta.

It was said at the Constitutionalist headquarters that the conversation with Gen. Carranza was for the purpose of acquainting him carefully and minutely with the situation here in Washington.

In turn Gen. Carranza informed the Constitutionalist representatives here of the latest news from Gen. Villa at Torreon. He said that Villa had received a proposal from Gen. Velasco for a conditional surrender. To this Villa had made no reply thus far.

Gen. Carranza said that Villa had got the Federals just where he wanted them, having the city entirely surrounded, and that after five days' severe fighting, with great loss of life and many wounded on both sides, there was no hope for the Federal commander except in surrender. To continue fighting, Gen. Carranza said, was simply suicide.

The members of the Constitutionalist Junta expect the Carranza report in the Benton case to be sent to Washington within a few days.

### REBELS GET 900,000 PESOS.

### Capture a Vessel Carrying Money to Pay a Federal Garrison.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 30.—The Spanish steamer Bonila, carrying 900,000 pesos with which to pay the Federal garrison at Guaymas, was captured on Saturday by Constitutionalists off Topolobampo, according to official dispatches received here to-day by Constitutionalist Agent Lelivier.

The money was confiscated and the vessel sunk, and the Captain and crew were held for trial on the charge of having aided the Huerta Government.

The same dispatch confirmed earlier reports of the capture and sinking of the steamer Carmen of the Campania Navira del Pacifico.


WHEN YOU

LOSE

something, don't despair of getting it back. The chances are in favor of its return if you make your ownership known. Place a notice in the "Lost and Found" column of The New York Times, next to last page; the best method to recover property.

Prevents Grip—Cures Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.—Adv.

Men Who Do All Things Gracefully

THE idea that grace and strength cannot dwell together is not feasible.

* *

Some of the world's greatest athletes are men of the utmost grace.

* *

So clothes may have the softness and gracefulness of a glove without sacrificing one whit of their stalwart wearing quality.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner clothes are, first of all, manly clothes.

They have that peculiar grace and distinction which is measured at its true value in New York.

But they have IN ADDITION, all the wearing quality it is possible for any clothes to have.

The assortments are varied to insure a perfect fit of your personality, as well as your measurements.

Our idea is to provide garments in which a young man may remain young gracefully; a stalwart man may lose none of his stalwartness, and a man of middle life may grow old gracefully.

Spring suits and overcoats, $20 to $45.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 52 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway 42nd & 5th Av.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

*Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store*

Will Hold an Important Sale

(Tomorrow) Wednesday, April 1st

Men's Silk Lined Top Coats

33 TO 42 CHEST

Dressy single breasted model of black or Oxford vicuna, silk lined throughout, plain or silk lapel. *Value $25.00* 16.50

English Sack Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Three or four button soft roll front models, patch pockets, of navy serge, checked or pencil striped cassimeres, cheviots or tweeds. *Value $24.50* 18.50

Tuxedo Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

*New Model of highest grade unfinished worsted*

Coat, Vest and Trousers—Coat with silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and Venetian lined; new model vest; trousers with silk galloon band at sides. *Value $30.00* 22.50

Men's London Raincoats

*Of double texture olive tan gabardine*

SIZES 34 TO 44 CHEST (Guaranteed waterproof.)

Slip-on model of double texture rubberized. Olive tan gabardine, raglan or plain sleeve. *Value $18.50* 9.50

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue.

"Boys Clothing Shop"

8 and 10 West 38th St.—Store Floor

*Connecting with Fifth Avenue Store*

Will Hold an Important Sale

(Tomorrow) Wednesday, April 1st

Boys' Balmacaan Top Coats

FOR BOYS—3 TO 8 YEARS.

Of Scotch homespuns, in gray, brown or olive; yoke and sleeves Venetian lined. Convertible collar. *Value $12.50* 8.50

Boys' Balmacaan Top Coats

FOR BOYS—10 TO 18 YEARS.

Hand tailored top coats, of imported Donegal tweeds, in gray, brown or olive; yoke and sleeves Venetian lined. *Value $16.50* 12.50

Boys' Blue Serge Suits

WITH EXTRA KNICKERS. SIZES 8 TO 17 YEARS.

*For Easter or Confirmation Wear*

Norfolk models of high grade navy blue serge; yoke Norfolk models with plait or plain back, patch pockets; coat mohair lined, with two pair of knickerbocker trousers. *Value $11.50* 8.75

Boys' Hand Tailored Suits

*English Norfolk Models, Mohair lined.*

WITH EXTRA KNICKERS—7 TO 18 YEARS.

Of imported homespuns, English cassimeres and worsteds, in gray, brown or tan. *Value $16.50* 12.50

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

CAN—DO

The more important of the above two words is the second one.

A man may say he can do a thing, but his ability must be in doubt till he actually does it.

All building contractors, including ourselves, will tell you they can give you the best results—it's natural they should.

But don't overlook that we actually have been doing it every day for many years—and that's what really counts.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Wedding Invitations

Executed by skilled engravers in the most approved form—workmanship of the highest excellence. Promptness of delivery assured.

Designs and estimates furnished upon request. Prices moderate.

Reed & Barton
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Social Stationers
Fifth Ave. and 32d St. 4 Maiden Lane

EXHIBITION
of Pictures by
HON. NEVILLE LYTTON
Daily until April 9
at the
RALSTON GALLERIES
567 Fifth Ave. (46th St.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

The suffrage campaign in this State is being largely supported by working women. Face to face with the problem of earning a livelihood, they, more than the practical woman, feel the need of the vote.

Many working women have given their vacations year after year to suffrage work. Some give as many as four nights a week regularly to the cause.

In admiration of their pluck and spirit will you not contribute your share?

Send your contributions to the Women's Political Union, 25 W. 45th Street, New York City.

Use Ink Tablets
For Your Fountain Pen

No more tedious ink dropper. No more soiling of furniture, clothes or stationery. Just a little *Simplex Ink Tablet* dropped into your fountain pen, fill with water, give a few shakes, and you have a free flowing writing fluid. Made in all colors. Handy for salesmen, tourists, sportsmen and all other fountain pen users.

10c. *a box at All Good Dealers.*

Simplex Ink Co.
207 Fifth Avenue.

Annual Exhibit
Easter Toys, Gifts and Favors.
Visitors always welcome. Come and bring the children with you.

F.A.O. SCHWARZ TOYS
Books, Games, Sporting Goods, Novelties, &c.
Fifth Avenue at 31st St.

A Shoe Shop of the uncommon type, unique in its fitness for producing footgear of refined elegance and extraordinary "wearabilty."

$7.00 *and more the pair.*
*Custom Department in Connection.*

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
4 EAST 35TH STREET NEW YORK

PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE
Overcomes "Acid Mouth."
Write for trial tube and acid test papers.
Lehn & Fink, 120 William Street, New York.

For Easter
NOBILITY
CHOCOLATES
may be had of the best dealers at $1.00 per Pound.

WARREN H. COLSON, 104 Boylston Street, Boston, is a liberal buyer of old letters bearing stamps, stamp collections, and autographs. The advanced collector is offered selection from one of the largest, and without exception the choicest, stocks of stamps in America. Mr. Colson is prepared to travel and meet clients in person anywhere.


# WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

## ORGONIZES AN ARMY TO STOP FIGHTING

### The Rev. Albert Wickman's "White" Force Would Stand Between Contenders.

### CANDIDATE FOR PEACE PRIZE

### Believes His Army, Immune from Attack and in the Line of Fire, Would Make War Impossible.

By Marconi Transatlantib Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

STOCKHOLM, March 30.—Before a large audience here yesterday the Rev. Albert Wickman presented for the first time a novel scheme to prevent war by means of a voluntary so-called "White Army" which would throw itself between two fighting armies.

Mr. Wickman is assuming the title of "General," and will tour the whole of Sweden, making a propaganda and organizing his army. So far only a few hundred "soldiers" have enlisted.

The "General" is convinced that when the "White Army" is sufficiently large it will be psychologically impossible for fighting armies to attack it. Thus it will make war impossible.

Mr. Wickman is evidently an eager candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize.

## F. W. GIBBS LEGALLY DEAD.

### English Court Allows Presumption of Missing New Yorker's Death.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 30.—The English courts were asked to-day to presume the death of Frederick William Gibbs, a New York business man, so that his English properties might be disposed of.

Mr. Gibbs was last heard of in America in 1895, when he wrote his English friends that he was going on a hunting trip in the Rocky Mountains. In an earlier letter he said that he had undergone an operation in a New York cancer hospital for cancer of the throat.

Search was made throughout the United States, and advertisements were inserted in San Francisco and New York papers in November, 1905, but no trace of him was discoverable.

The Probate Court allowed an application to presume that his death occurred not later than 1905.

## 'YELLOW JACKET' IN BERLIN.

### First Act Goes Well, but the Rest Needs Some Cutting, Critics Say.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 30.—Hazleton and Benrimo's New York and London success, "The Yellow Jacket," was produced for the first time in Berlin tonight at Max Reinhardt's Kammerspiele Theater.

The opening act was cordially received, charming everybody with its quaint originality of conception and beautiful costuming effects, but interest lagged perceptibly during the second and third acts, which were found rather long.

Personal successes were scored by Rudolf Schildkraut, late of New York, as the Property Man; Gertrude Eysoldt as Chee Moo, Camilla Eibenschutz (who created the rôle of Sumurun in America) as Plum Blossom, and Victor Arnold as the Chorus.

The critics agree that "The Yellow Jacket," which has undoubtedly lost much of its original brightness in the German translation, will enjoy a run if it is judiciously cut with a view to avoiding anti-climaxes.

## BANQUET TO PRINCE HENRY.

### Acting President of Argentina Entertains the Royal Visitor.

BUENOS AIRES, March 30.—Prince Henry of Prussia, who arrived here yesterday with Princess Henry on the steamship Cap Trafalgar, spent several hours to-day sightseeing. He was accompanied by the Mayor of Buenos Aires.

In the afternoon, with the German Minister, the Prince called on the Acting President of the Republic, Dr. De la Plaza. The visit was returned on board the Cap Trafalgar, the President being accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Prince and Princess have not taken quarters in the city, but are living on board the steamer.

President De la Plaza gave a dinner this evening in honor of the royal visitors. Among those present at the banquet were the Cabinet Ministers, the German Minister, the President of the Senate, and other Government officials. President De la Plaza gave a toast to the German Emperor and Prince and Princess Henry, the Prince responding with a toast to the President and the Argentine Republic.

The Prince and Princess will leave here to-morrow for Chile, returning at the end of the week.

## STRASSBURG GUARD SHOT.

### Another Mysterious Night Assault at the Kirchbach Fort.

STRASSBURG, March 30.—Another mysterious attack on a soldier on guard at the Kirchbach fort was made last Friday at midnight, according to a report issued by the military authorities here to-day.

When a sergeant opened the portal in reply to the bell which, he assumed, had been rung by the commandant returning from the city, he heard a shot fired and a bullet grazed his chest. He advanced to see who had shot at him and a second shot was fired. The bullet struck him in the groin, flattening on a coin in his pocket and only slightly bruising him.

An armed patrol was sent out to search for the assailant, but without result.

### Officer Killed in an Aeroplane.

STRASSBURG, March 30.—Capt. Reinhardt was killed to-day in an aeroplane accident. He was a passenger in a biplane, which in making a landing tried to avoid a collision with a monoplane and capsized, dropping sixty-five feet.

### Labor Leaders See "Change."

The Welsh labor play, "Change," was witnessed at the Park Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon by an invited audience, consisting chiefly of labor leaders, I. W. W. representatives, Socialists, and ministers interested in industrial and social problems. Before the beginning of the last act a vote of thanks, moved by the Rev. Madison C. Peters and seconded by Emma Goldman, was extended by the audience to the management.

## VIRTUES OF MUSIC CURE.

### Works by Schubert, Brahms, and Scarlatti the Best for Patients.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 30.—The music cure for invalids is again a subject of discussion by doctors, who find that in cases of lethargic convalescence it gives the patient a decided fillip.

There is a woman musician in London who for some time past has made a specialty of playing the piano to invalids, generally in pursuance of medical orders. The favorite piece for convalescents is Schubert's Impromptu in G major, and Brahms and Scarlatti seem to have an excellent effect.

Brahms's music is considered healthy, and Scarlatti's, according to the doctors, has a "happy note."

Ethel Rayson, who is an authority on "poetry interpreted by music," had opportunities in Germany and elsewhere of judging the effect of some composers' work on certain individuals, and believes the music cure has a future, and that pills and potions may become of less importance.

"The the case of a convalescent patient regaining strength and hope in an environment far from home," she said. "Then observe the effect of 'Home, Sweet Home.' Probably her progress toward health will be arrested momentarily. Let the patient hear 'Coming Thro' the Rye,' however. Her eyes will sparkle, a glow will spread over her cheeks, and she will look forward to being up and about within a very short while."

Donizetti in said to be a specific for the doldrums, and Tschaikowsky a solace during a spell of toothache, while Schubert may allay the pangs of mal de mer.

For influenza Miss Rayson sings the praises of popular operatic airs. She says the "Soldiers' Chorus" from "Faust" should hearten up an influenza victim considerably and make him forget his aches and pains in a desire to beat time to the martial music. As he progresses toward health an occasional dash of Brahms works wonders.

## COURT POST FOR A WOMAN.

### Mrs. Hughes to be an Inspector in Liverpool Criminal Cases.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 30.—The Liverpool Watch Committee has appointed Mrs. Hughes to be an Inspector in the Criminal Investigation Department of the city. This is said to be the first appointment of the kind ever made in England.

Her chief duty will be the taking of evidence in charges concerning women and children.

It is felt that a woman will more readily give statements to a member of her own sex than to men. Mrs. Hughes may also be sent out to obtain evidence in cases concerning women, but, as the appointment is an experimental one, her duties have not yet been strictly defined.

Mrs. Hughes is a widow about 35 years of age and for two years, as matron of the principal Liverpool jail, has been in charge of a number of wardresses.

## FAVORS TO MME. CAILLAUX.

### Receives Only Such as Are Permitted Under the Law.

PARIS, March 30.—Mme. Caillaux has not received any favors except such as are permitted by the French Prison act, according to a note made public to-day by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice. The note points out, however, that under the law a certain discretion is permitted to the prison authorities, and it appears that this discretion has been used to the fullest in the case of Mme. Caillaux while awaiting trial on the charge of shooting Gaston Calmette.

Henri Boucard, the investigating Magistrate, to-day examined Paul Bourget, the Academician, who was with M. Calmette when Mme. Caillaux's card was presented to him.

## ITALIAN VILLAGES MENACED.

### Landslide Threatens Two Communities in Province of Udine.

VENICE, March 30.—A great landslide threatens the villages of Clauzette and Vitodasio, in the Province of Udine.

Parts of the villages, which are inhabited by about 3,000 persons each, have already been evacuated in the fear of more extensive slides caused by the overflowing of the rivers.

## USES ACID IN JAIL BREAK.

### Several Persons Burned Before Prisoner is Shot to Death.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONROE, La., March 30.—Armed with a big bottle of carbolic acid and a piece of lead pipe, Norris Watson, a negro murderer, made a dash from the jail here to-day and was shot to death after two men had been burned probably fatally with the acid, and six others injured. Deputy Sheriff Arthur Grant and John Flowers, negro porter, are the men seriously injured. Policeman Thomas A. McElwee's face is badly disfigured and he probably will lose the sight of one eye.

The acid was used in the jail for disinfecting purposes. The pipe the negro wrenched from the prison plumbing. The bottle of acid was fitted with a nozzle by which the supply could be regulated.

When the cell door was opened by Deputy Grant, Watson dashed at him and threw some of the acid in his face. Then, yelling wildly that he would kill every man who stopped him, Watson dashed down the corridor. The injured deputy fired one shot in the air, but Watson paid no heed to it. At an inner door he broke the lock and ran into several prison officials and trusties. These men tried to check him and the acid was thrown upon all of them.

At a turn in the corridor the fleeing man fell with a bullet in his leg. At almost the same moment a second bullet from Policeman McElwee's revolver pierced Watson's brain.

## SIFT THEFTS ON WARSHIPS.

### Detectives Investigating Robberies on Board the New Jersey.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, March 30.—Detectives have been here searching for money and jewelry reported stolen from officers on the battleship New Jersey, overhauling at Boston Navy Yard. It is said that the officers have lost more than $1,500 in cash in addition to considerable jewelry since the New Jersey arrived at the yard.

Providence and other New England cities have been visited by the detectives. The thefts were the subject of a court of investigation on board the ship recently and the matter was supposed to have been dropped.

## KIYOURA PICKED AS JAPAN'S PREMIER

### Elder Statesmen Choose Him When Prince Tokugawa Declines the Post.

### NAVAL CRISIS PROLONGED

### Emperor Accepts Kiyoura, Who Is Expected to Command the Support of Both Houses.

TOKIO, March 30.—Prince Tokugawa, President of the House of Peers, to-day declined to undertake the formation of a new Cabinet, although he was requested to do so by the Emperor, and the Ministerial crisis brought about by the naval scandals therefore remained unsettled.

The elder statesmen thereupon submitted to his Majesty the name of Viscount Keigo Kiyoura, who has previously held several Cabinet portfolios, and the Emperor ordered him to form a Cabinet.

It is generally thought probable that Viscount Kiyoura will accept the Premiership.

Vice Admiral Matsumoto, who was recently relieved of the command of the Kure Naval Station in connection with the navy scandals, brought about by the alleged acceptance of illicit commissions by naval officers in return for their influence in the allotment of contracts, was sent to prison to-day after a prolonged examination. He was confronted with Vice Admiral Matsuo, Vice Admiral Fujii, and Kenzo Iwahara, a civilian, all of whom are alleged to be implicated in the illegal practices.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Viscount Kiyoura was Minister of Justice in the first Katsura Cabinet, and later was Minister of Education. He is one of the old régime, and a member of the House of Peers, but has shown progressive tendencies, and it is believed by the officials here that he will be able to construct a coalition Cabinet that will command the support of the majority in both houses of Parliament.

As a personal friend of long standing of Prince Tokugawa, the President of the House of Peers, Viscount Kiyoura can count on the support of that powerful personality.

Viscount Kiyoura is a man of advanced age. He is held in high regard by the people of Japan generally, regardless of party affiliations.

## OPERA BALL TOO TAME.

### Beaux Arts Students Invited to Enliven the Next Function.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 30.—Complaint was made after the last masked ball at the Opéra that, although the costumes were very beautiful, the function lacked the hilarity and abandon associated with balls of this kind.

To the next ball, to be given on April 2, the management has, therefore, invited 300 students of the Beaux Arts with the request that they try to impart more galety to the proceedings.

## JUSSERAND FOR LONDON?

### Many Believe the Rumor That He Will Be Transferred.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Well-defined reports in diplomatic circles today said that Ambassador Jusserand, who has been the representative of France in this country for the past eleven years and who is the dean of the diplomatic corps here, might be transferred to London.

It is understood that the British post was the only one which the Ambassador was willing to accept after his Government had expressed the desire to advance him to another important embassy on account of his long service here. While not officially confirmed, the rumor which the diplomatists are discussing came from such sources that it was widely credited.

Ambassador Jusserand, who has been very popular in the diplomatic world here, is a scholar as well as a diplomat, and has made a deep study of English history and literature, having written several volumes on the subject. His wife is an American woman. The Ambassador was a very close friend of President Roosevelt and used to make frequent visits to the White House, either to discuss literature or to play tennis.

Inquiry at the French Embassy elicited the statement that nothing was known of the proposed change, and that no report concerning it had been received there.

## OIL INQUIRY, NOT PROTEST.

### President Explains Instructions Given to Ambassador in Berlin.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Wilson to-day described the recent instructions to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, in connection with the German Oil Monopoly bill pending in the Reichstag, as merely in the nature of an inquiry and not a protest. He told callers that the Ambassador had been instructed to ascertain if there were any discrimination against American industry and to report his findings to Washington.

The attitude of this Government has been that the German Government was within its rights in creating an oil monopoly and that the controversy was largely between American concerns—the Standard Oil Company and independent corporations. It is believed that the instructions to Mr. Gerard were to learn particularly if any American property were to be confiscated as the result of the bill, without due compensation.

Recent reports that the bill might be killed in the Reichstag on account of Socialist opposition have been noted with interest here.

## TO SUE LAW FIRM.

### Evarts, Choate & Beaman Say They Expect $500,000 Action.

Supreme Court Justice Page directed Justice Aaron J. Levy of the Municipal Court yesterday to proceed with two suits brought in his court by James R. Watts and Emily Watts, who seek to recover about $1,000, which, they say, has been due them for twenty-five years. The law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman brought suit to restrain Justice Levy from letting the Watts cases proceed.

Allen W. Evarts of the law firm which began the restraining suit says that the suits brought by Watts and his wife are only incidental to a $500,000 suit which the couple intend to bring against the law firm for damages.

## 11 MEN GIVE SKIN FOR HER.

### West Virginia Students Join in Effort to Save Woman's Life.

MORGANTOWN, West Va., March 30.—In an effort to save the life of Mrs. Albert O. Price, a leader among West Virginia club women, physicians here to-day began a skin-grafting operation, which, they say, will not be completed until to-morrow.

E. R. Sweatland, Director of Athletics, and ten students of the West Virginia University volunteered the necessary skin to make the operation successful, about 250 square inches. Mrs. Price was burned a month ago.


TOBACCO, like fren'ship *and* so forth, is the better for bein' mellowed by age.

VELVET Smoking Tobacco owes its "aged in the wood" smoothness to more than two years' curing.
Full 2 oz. tins, 10c.


## "SVENGALI" FOUND GUILTY.

### P. S. Siatti, Lawyer, Has Hypnotic Power Over Dupe, Jury Finds.

Likened to Svengali on account of his "hypnotic influence," Philip S. Siatta, a lawyer, with offices at 258 Broadway, was convicted of grand larceny in the second degree last night before Judge Swann in General Sessions. He was remanded for sentence next Monday.

Vincenzio Fazio, a lemon grower of Catania, Italy, charged that the lawyer flooded the Italian lemon market with letters offering fancy prices for the fruit in America. He obtained lemons from Fazio without paying for them, and subsequently sold them. Fazio understood that the lemons were for Ferdinand Gatto, another dealer.

Salvatore E. Gatto, who had a desk in Siatta's office, said the lawyer exerted a hypnotic influence over him, and made him a dupe. Gatto said that in his name Siatto sent an order to Fazio. Then, Gatto was induced to indorse the invoice and the lemons were sold by Siatta.

"I was completely under his control," Gatto swore. "He would suggest anything to me and I couldn't resist him."

Siatta asserted that on several occasions Gatto borrowed money from him, and that Gatto still owed him a part of it.

"The verdict of the jury," said Judge Swann, "answered in the affirmative the question of the power of a master mind to influence that of another naturally of weak moral fibre, offering a favorable mental condition, by which the subject was reduced to a machine-like automaton under the influence of a master mind and felt the irresistible compulsion to perform whatever act he was bidden to perform. In other words, the case developed an instance in real life of one person being Svengalized by the hypnotic influence of a superior mind."

## BACK TO WIFE FROM THE WAR

### Capt Wellman, Left for Dead at Plevna, Finds Her in Brooklyn.

Capt. Albert Wellman, who fought under Osman Pasha in the Turkish-Russian war and was counted among the dead at the Battle of Plevna in 1877, was reunited ten days ago to his wife, who had left their home in Cairo for England and eventually for this country, after receiving the news that her husband had been killed.

Capt. Wellman, instead of being dead, was among the prisoners taken by the Russians. When he was finally released from his prison in Russia he could find no trace of his wife and son either in Cairo or in England. After making a long search for them, he came to America and settled in Montreal, where he built up a large furniture manufacturing business.

He made many efforts during the years he lived there to find his wife. Recently he received word from her relatives that she was living at 87 South Fourth Street, Williamsburg. He made a trip there and found his wife. They are now in Boston with their son.

## ANNOYER GETS 30 DAYS.

### Miss Evans Let Man Accompany Her Till She Saw a Policeman.

Magistrate Murphy in Jefferson Market Court yesterday imposed a sentence of thirty days on a man who said he was James Caperan, 30 years old, a business man of Syracuse, N. Y., and pleaded guilty to the charge of annoying Miss Irma Evans, 19 years, of 288 West Twenty-fourth Street, who testified that, when she was walking home on Sunday night after visiting friends, Caperan had followed her and taken her by the arm.

Because there was no one in sight to appeal to for help, she said, she let Caperan accompany her until they came to Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, when she called on Policeman Elman to arrest him.

A dispatch from Syracuse last night said that no James Caperan was known there, and that the name was not in the city directory.

## JEWELER ASKS $100,000.

### M. A. Forgotston Institutes Damage Suit for False Arrest.

Morris A. Forgotston, a jeweler of 1,432 Broadway, began a $100,000 damage suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Company, the Bureau of Weights and Measures, and various individuals interested in the jewelry business.

Forgotston says that he has bought and sold precious stones for upward of twenty years. On July 15, 1913, he says, the defendants conspired against him and caused his arrest on the false charge that he had been selling diamonds underweight. He was indicted by the Grand Jury, he says, but the case was later dismissed and on Feb. 4 he was discharged. At the time of his arrest, he charges, the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Company held him up to "ridicule and notoriety."

### Passengers for Europe.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Miss F. B. Bailey, Sir Robert and Lady Balfour, J. J. Batten, Sir Hugh and Lady Bell, Capt. C. E. Boote, Ivan Caryll, A. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dixon, H. J. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Duell, Mrs. W. Du Pont, Miss M. Du Pont, Charles Frohman, Robert Fulton, Mrs. Wade Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Hackett, Dr. W. L. Halstead, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Ishmail Bey, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McLean, Nassif Bey, E. J. Norton, Lieut. R. G. Peck, U. S. N., Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Richards, Mrs. G. J. Romanes, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Service, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Stackpole, Count Stephen Szechenyi, W. Payne Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Weatherby, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Winter, and Mrs. W. T. Thompson.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Miss Mary J. Elsworth, Miss Ethel H. Elsworth, H. F. Feeney, Mrs. T. M. Folwell, Mrs. I. M. Graham, Miss Marie F. Hussey, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones, Mrs. C. R. Perrine, Mrs. F. B. Phillips, the Rev. W. Runceman, Mrs. W. D. Shoda, T. W. D. Turner, Miss Sara Verity, and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Waters.

### Reports Danger to Steamers.

The Captain of the United Fruit steamer Suriname sent a report by wireless yesterday to the commander of the navy yard, that in latitude 38.14 north and longitude 74.20 west he passed a spar projecting six feet out of the water, evidently attached to submerged wreckage and dangerous to navigation. Lieut. Commander Gilbert P. Chase, U. S. N., in his warning note sent out to the coastwist steamships, states that the wreckage lies directly in the tracks of the West Indies steamers.

### Mrs. Jessie Bovine Is Freed.

Mrs. Jessie Bovine, the young dancer, who took veronal in her apartment, in Central Park West, was freed from the charge of attempted suicide in the West Side Court yesterday.

## PUT ONE CAT TO DEATH.

### Superintendent Then Left Humane Society's Employ.

George Knoll, a former Superintendent of the Humane Society, testified yesterday, at the second hearing before Deputy Attorney General William McQuaid at 299 Broadway in the proceeding brought by Robert A. Mallet to rescind the charter of the society. He left the society in February, 1912, after a dispute with David Belais, President of the society, about killing a cat with chloroform.

Knoll said that the cat was brought to the society by one of the members, and was in a terrible condition. It was the first time a cat had been brought to the institution to be killed, he said, and the event caused some excitement in the offices. He found the cat in a bag, tied to the railing of the stairway. Three young women in the office, he said, were in a "terrible condition" because of the struggles of the cat and its impending fate. He took the cat to the basement and applied chloroform.

Other testimony given by Knoll was to the effect that the society did not provide blankets or fly nets for horses; that it had failed to maintain four watering troughs, erected partly at the expense of the society, and that no dispensary for treating suffering animals had been provided after the income of the society from fines alone amounted to from $6,000 to $7,000 a year more than the expense of operation. He said that he had heard agents of the society urging drivers they had arrested to plead guilty.

Herbert Grey, Acting Superintendent for one year, during 1912 and 1913, testified that the income from fines for that time was about $19,000. He said that some of the agents who had good records were discharged without apparent cause.

## WOULD DELAY TRUST BILLS.

### Merchants' Association Advises President Wilson.

W. A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association, has written a letter to President Wilson, urging that the anti-trust bills pending before Congress be deferred until the next session. The letter contained a resolution recently approved by the organization which requested a delay before a vote was taken on the bills.

"If the matter was postponed," wrote Mr. Marble, "business would realize at once that the existing laws would remain unchanged for at least another year, thus removing all uncertainty in this respect as to that period, and that the laws which Congress may pass at the next session, being framed with care and with the co-operation of all business interests, would almost surely be sound and helpful. We believe the action we advise and urge would be the wisest and most statesmanlike which is open to your Administration and to the present Congress. If such action is taken, we predict that it will command the universal approval of the country, and will be potent in promoting the resumption of activity, and the return of prosperity in business of every kind to which the proposed legislation relates."

## NEW FIRE LINE RULES.

### Only Those with Fire or Police Cards Can Pass Them.

After to-day the 3,000 holders of Deputy Sheriff badges issued by ex-Sheriff Julius Harburger will not be admitted within the fire lines. Fire Commissioner Adamson, after a conference with Police Commissioner McKay, announced yesterday that after April 2 only those holding the new fire line cards and reporters' police cards would be permitted within the lines at any fire. The new cards were issued yesterday to the officers of the City Departments and to legislators. Mayor Mitchel received card No. 1.

This action was taken because it was found that there were so many outstanding badges and so many officials entering the fire lines by showing badges that the firemen were being hampered in their work. At one fire not long ago Chief Kenlon had to threaten to turn the hose on some of those within the lines before he could get working space for his firemen. A general order was issued to the Fire Department that after the first of the month only the fire line cards and reporters' police cards would be recognized by police or firemen.

### Methodists Praise New Haven Road.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 30.—Before taking its final adjournment today, the New England Southern Methodist Conference adopted resolutions praising the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for its order abolishing the sale of intoxicating liquors on its trains, and also asking the company to make a similar order covering its stations and other property.

### Porter Held in Slevin Murder.

Anthony Fuchs of 380 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, a porter, was held yesterday by Coroner Hellenstein on a charge of homicide without bail for examination to-morrow. He is suspected of being implicated in the murder of Arthur J. Slevin, whose body was found in the cellar of a saloon at 637 Sixth Avenue.

The Cromwell
A design of beautiful simplicity and one that has achieved marked popularity. Like all

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

it is backed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate with unqualified guarantee made possible by actual test of over 65 years. It is very appropriate for Wedding Gifts.

Sold by Leading Dealers

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
THE BIG STORE
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

*Charge Purchases made today will be entered on bills rendered May 1st.*

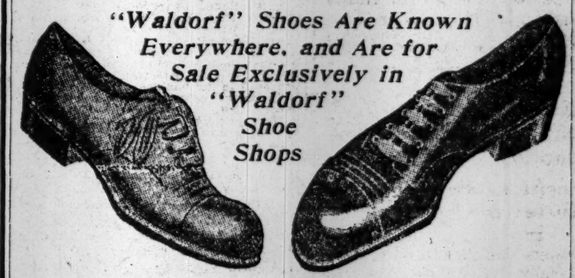
EXHIBITION OF MODERN DANCING
(Daily—2 to 5 P. M.—on the Fifth Floor, Main Building.)
Miss Helen Louise Benson and Mr. Bruce Alexander Bethel
Will Give Demonstrations of the Latest Society Dances
No admission will be charged. Seating accommodation for the ladies.

*MAIN BUILDING*

*Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of 3,929 Pairs of*

Men's Perfect $2.50 & $3 "Waldorf" Oxfords at $1.79

*"Waldorf" Shoes Are Known Everywhere, and Are for Sale Exclusively in "Waldorf" Shoe Shops*



Here's an offering that would create a sensation any time. But, coming as it does, less than two weeks before Easter, the event will surely break every previous record for shoe distribution

Of all the amazing selling occasions held in our Shoe Store during the past dozen years or more, this offering, announced to begin today, easily caps the climax.

Furthermore, "Waldorf" shoes are recognized everywhere as among the best $2.50 and $3 shoes for men on the market today. AND THE 3,929 PAIRS OF LOW SHOES IN THIS SALE OUGHT TO BE GOBBLED UP IN A HURRY—ESPECIALLY BY MEN WHO HAVE WORN "WALDORF" SHOES AND THEREFORE KNOW HOW STYLISH THEY ARE.

The "Waldorf" stamp is on the soles of every pair of shoes in the entire lot of 3,929 pairs. Complete assortments of all sizes and widths, from 5 to 11, in

*Blucher and Button Low Shoes in Tan Calf, Patent Leather and Gun-metal Calfskin*

Don't Miss This Opportunity to Buy Perfect $2.50 and $3 "Waldorf" Low Shoes, Today, at ..... $1.79

*"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"*

*Complimentary* 2X *Stamps FREE Today Distribution in Our GREENHUT Building*

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-56-58 Fifth Avenue 46th & 47th Sts.

DIRECT PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

*Unusually Attractive Values*

selected from an extensive collection of higher-cost lines—the *smartest Fashions produced—*

*Tailleur and Demi-tailleur Suits*
In all the newest materials— $45, $58, $65
*Smart Suits for Misses—$35 & $45*

*Promenade and Calling Costumes*
Of cloth and silk— $75, $95, $125

*Utility, Travel and Sports Coats—$35, $45, $58*

*Street, Afternoon and Dance Dresses*
New, exclusive styles— $35, $45 to $65

*Stunning "Lacquered" Hats—$18 & $23*

*Smart Blouses—$7, $10, $12 & $15*

*Notice to Stylish Dressers!*
OUR NEW STORE AT 152 FULTON ST.
IS NOW OPEN

You are invited to inspect our spring stock of exclusive style and material effects in men's and women's Balmacaans, Priestley Cravenettes, Raincoats of imported Scotch mixtures, Single and Double Texture Slip-ons, English Gabardines, etc. Glad to see you whether you are ready to buy or not.

As an opening announcement we offer for two days only our regular $15 BALMACAAN for men at $9.50

We guarantee the value on this coat. If you can duplicate it for less than $15 elsewhere, come and get your money back if desired.

Goodyear Waterproof Co. M'f'rs.
152 Fulton Street, two doors east of Broadway
(RIGHT AT SUBWAY ENTRANCE.)
Our Only New York Store. HERMAN A. JOSEPHSON, Manager.

## Loeser's
*Good Morning!*

***Easter Won't Stay Boxed Up Any Longer.***

Out of boxes and packages with foreign and American labels on them has come the most beautiful and useful and extensive collection of new goods that ever filled a store.

It spreads out here through every floor.

It makes this store a delight to ramble through.

It starts people to thinking how PRACTICAL these new things are as well as how beautiful.

The spring season is proving the best in all our history in amount of business done—and we hope it is proving to our many customers that we are also serving them BETTER than ever before.

Will YOU come tomorrow and let us help with your own Easter preparation?

***Fashions For Easter Brides***

Spring with its soft airs, its flowers and its blue sky, is especially the appropriate season for weddings. So today we have suggested some of the spring fashions that will interest the Easter brides.

Bridal Silks of good taste; rich, soft, exquisite Silks, such as a Bride should wear are here in great variety. The Loeser Silk Store has been called *A Store For The Bride* because of the unusual quality of the Silks here. All the fashionable weaves from $1.50 to $5 yard.

Bridesmaid Satins, $2, $3 and $4.50 a yard in lovely soft colors.

$2 *all silk 40 inch crepe meteor*, $1.58. The most beautiful Bridal silk ever sold for less than $2. Also in colors.

Loeser $2 Broadcloth for the Bride's going away suit comes in over eighty of the newest color tones and in black. Beautiful finish and high lustre.

$2 *imported Black Broadcloth*, $1.39. Pure crow-black, 54 inches wide; sponged, shrunk and spotproof.

Black silk and wool moire poplins, $1.59 and $2.25. Used for coats, dresses, suits and trimming. Made of silk upon a poplin cord of pure wool, very soft quality.

And then for the Easter Bride at Loeser's will be found Loeser Wedding Cake at 50c a pound; all the good makes of corsets in over 400 different models at prices from $2.50 to $25; an Engraving Shop prepared to execute correctly and promptly all necessary social stationery; and, of course, French lingerie and trousseaux.

***Fine Foot-wear For Easter***

If Easter finds you on the boardwalk at Atlantic City white Shoes will doubtless be your choice.

For an Easter in town there are many suitable and distinctive spring models. Smart London Strap Pumps are among the Easter leaders. They are of kidskin in bronze and black; also in combination quarter styles. Brocaded satin and silk Pumps with quarters of contrast designs and colors are also much in favor.

You will find the Loeser Shoe Store the one place in which to see all that is correct with a service that is prompt and courteous. Prices $4, $5 and $6 a pair.

***Fruit Trees 29c Each $1.50 Qualities.***

Peach, plum, pear and apple trees, grown in New York State, three to five years old, six to eight feet high. Should bear in two years and are of the grade and age which sells in the nursery under ordinary conditions for $1.50 each.

Also a full collection of flowering shrubs—althea, wistaria, barberry, thunbergia, Japanese and English snowballs, deutzia, spirea, lilacs, dogwood, strawberry shrub and others, at 39c each.

California privet plants for hedges, $2.75 a hundred.

Fredrick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn
Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.


# RICHES GONE, QUITS JAIL TO FIGHT SISTER

### Ralph Scheuer, Once President of $400,000 Corporation, Is Freed from Ludlow.

### FAMILY FEUD OVER ESTATE

### Attorney for Liberated Man Says He Will Present Evidence to the District Attorney.

Ralph Scheuer, until recently the President of a $400,000 corporation at 358 Broadway, was released from Ludlow Street Jail yesterday on an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sustaining his appeal from an order of Surrogate Fowler committing him to the prison last October. He was committed for contempt of court following a charge made by his sister, Mrs. Henry C. Friedman, that he was concealing property representing the remainder of her share in the estate of their father.

Scheuer went to the office of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, his attorney, and arranged with them to lay before District Attorney Whitman the story of a "family feud," which he said was partly responsible for destroying his business and was the basis of persecution that caused him to be unjustly imprisoned. Walter E. Ernst of the law firm said he would present evidence to the District Attorney directed against Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Friedman of the Hotel Hargrave.

It is alleged by Scheuer and his attorneys that Mrs. Freidman accused him of transferring the house at 140 West 120th Street to his wife in 1905, and that her husband charged that Scheuer had sold the property at 147 East Sixty-first Street and had sunk the proceeds in his business.

"I never owned the house at 140 West 120th Street," said Scheuer. "That property went to my wife as a present from her father in 1889. The property in Sixty-first Street was the home of my father, Simon Scheuer, and it was sold with the agreement and consent of all the heirs. The proceeds were distributed to them."

When Simon Scheuer died he left an estate valued at nearly $500,000, which was to be divided among his six children—Ralph, Max, two other brothers, Mrs. Friedman, and Mrs. Henrietta Steinau of 515 West 110th Street. According to Ralph Scheuer, an agreement was made whereby he was to continue the business with his brother Max, who was made a coexecutor with him of their father's estate. His two sisters, he said, repudiated this plan and he was forced to make payments amounting to about $82,000 to Mrs. Friedman and $70,000 to Mrs. Steinau, and at the same time pay two brothers their shares.

The firm which his father had established in 1851 became involved through indorsements, and Ralph Scheuer saved it and formed a corporation, he said. Had time been given him, he could have paid the remaining $8,100 due his sisters, he asserted, but they forced him, and he went into bankruptcy in 1912, and then became a salesman for the firm.

"Though I had formerly a personal bank account of $25,000, and once had $65,000 in the Chatham National Bank, I was left without means, and no home except that owned by my wife," said Scheuer. "Still my sisters tried to force me to pay everything. My sister Mrs. Steinau did not take any part in the proceedings that caused me to be sent to jail."

On Scheuer's behalf Mr. Ernst made a statement in which he attributed the trouble to "a family feud."

"The two daughters of Simon Scheuer, who had developed one of the largest leather goods businesses in the world, in which his entire estate was practically invested when he died, had their shares left to them in trust, and they started a warfare upon their brothers, Max and Ralph," he said.

The attorney asserted "devices of the law" were used to make Scheuer's stay in jail as long as possible. The opinion of the Appellate Division reversing the Surrogate "is the fullest possible vindication which Mr. Scheuer could possibly have," the statement concluded.

The Appellate Division released Scheuer because it was shown that he had no property with which to pay the claims of his sisters, and further because his health was affected by his confinement. Should circumstances warrant a new motion might be made, the court decided.

Henry C. Friedman said that his wife had a claim for $31,000 against her brother. He referred further inquiries back to his attorney, who could not be found.

Thomas C. Rush, attorney for the Friedmans the last three years, said his impression was that Ralph Scheuer made an agreement some twelve or fourteen years ago whereby he assumed all the obligations due to the heirs from the estate. This, he thought, was the reason Max Scheuer had not been asked to make an accounting as co-executor. Ralph Scheuer, said the attorney, did not dispute the claims of his sister, but protested his inability to pay, and at the time of the proceedings before the Surrogate Scheuer made no charge that false affidavits had been made against him.

## NEW YORK VINDICATED.

### Had Right to Deport Insane, Los Angeles Commission Finds.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 30.—Official investigation of charges made at the Sheriff's office that twenty or twenty-five farmer inmates of the King's Park (N. Y.) Insane Asylum were brought West in a special train and scattered in several Western towns, including Los Angeles, was made here to-day by Judge Grant Jackson of the Superior Court and a lunacy commission.

As a result it was announced that New York State had acted within its rights in deporting persons discharged from its asylums for the insane and committing them to the care of relatives in other States.

The inquiry resulted from the arrest here of Charles Frank, who came West with a number of former patients of a New York hospital. Relatives of Frank were found here, and he was ordered sent to Patton Hospital at their expense.

It was explained by the State Hospital yesterday that thirty inmates from New York hispitals for the insane were sent West in charge of ten attendants and a nurse on March 19 and were turned over to friends or relatives in various Western cities. Under the laws of this State alien insane must be returned to the States from which they come, provided they are not violent, and may be transported with safety. The thirty sent West, the Bureau of Deportation explained, came in this class.

Only one of the patients, Carl Frank, was from the hospital at King's Park, N. Y. He was taken to his mother, at 320 West Mountain View Avenue, Los Angeles.

### Naval Officers at Globe Theatre.

Two hundred naval officers from the battleships, New York, Ohio, Arkansas, and North Dakota celebrated the completion of the dreadnought Texas by attending last night's performance of "The Queen of the Movies" at the Globe Theatre. A number of the officers entertained friends at box parties. The theatre was decorated with festoons of American flags in honor of the visitors.


VITTEL
GRANDE SOURCE
*French Natural Mineral Water*
Eliminates uric acid, the chief element in Rheumatism, Gout and many forms of kidney diseases.
A pleasant, palatable still water, Imported in quarts, pints, and splits.
EDWARD LASSERE, Gen'l Agent, 400 West 23d Street, New York.


## SHOW TAKING OF A MOVIE.

### King Baggot Speaks in "The Baited Trap" at Republic Theatre.

Although King Baggot is a player whose services are in pretty continuous demand, the lines he delivered from the stage of the Republic Theatre yesterday afternoon were the first he had spoken before a theatre audience in nearly five years. For Mr. Baggot is an actor for the movies, and his voice was heard yesterday only because something new in the way of motion-picture entertainment was attempted. This was to show the actual process of staging and taking those pictures which are hourly thrown upon the thousands of screens all over the city.

That is why, when the progress of "The Baited Trap" had reached its most exciting moment and Dennis had reached the roof of the house where two men held Norah captive, a halt was abruptly called, the screen was raised, and the devotees of the "movies" were allowed to see the wheels go 'round. The camera was set up in front of the footlights, the players wandered about idly until everything was ready, nd then, at the signal from the director, jumped into the swift action of "The Baited Trap." There were false starts, breaks made and covered up, and in these few moments the audience received a few hints of how it was really done.

Then, with the screen dropped again and the director explaining, another reel gave the process of developing and preparing the films for use, and at the end the screen showed the rescue of Norah just as it had been done a little while before with the audience looking in through the door of the studio. All this takes little more than half and hour, and it is good entertainment.

## STAGE SOCIETY'S PLAYS.

### Its Season Closes with a Double Bill at the Lyceum Theatre.

The Stage Society of New York gave the final performance of this, its second season, yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. It was a double bill made up of Heywood's "A Woman Killed with Kindness" followed by "Granny Maumee," a one-act play by Ridgeley Torrence.

To the Elizabethan domestic drama was brought complete simplicity of setting, the stage draped in curtains of dull gray, the lighting skillful and peculiarly effective in the death scene at the end. Master Frankford was played by William Raymond, Master Wendoll by Eugene O'Brien, and Mistress Frankford by Charlotte Lyes.

Mr. Torrence's play tells the story of Granny Maumee, a negress who has reached her hundredth year in blindness, her sight burned away when she had tried vainly to rescue her son from the blazing fagots that white men had kindled beneath him. When at last a great-great grandson is born and brought to her she prays that her sight may be restored. But her eyes see again only to discover that white blood has entered the pure strain of her family. Dorothy Donnelly played the gaunt old negress, proud of her blood and skilled in the magic of her people.

## WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Charlotte Walker is making her last appearances as June in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" at the Grand Opera House this week, where she will close her third season in Eugene Walter's play founded on the novel by John Fox, Jr. She will be seen next season in a new play. During this engagement Miss Walker is supported by the original company.

WEST END THEATRE—Blanche Ring and her company in "When Claudia Smiles" is the week's attraction at the West End Theatre. Harry Conor and the cast that was recently seen at the Lyric is in her support.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—A feature production by the Pathe Freres in seven parts illustrating the life of the Saviour is the attraction at the Manhattan Opera House. There will be two performances each day, and sacred music will form an important part of the presentation.

ROYAL THEATRE—The Drury Lane melodrama, "The Whip," is at the Royal Theatre in the Bronx as the week's offering.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The stock company at the Academy of Music is offering this week "The Governor's Lady," Alice Bradley's play, which David Belasco produced at the Republic Theatre originally. Theodore Friebus and Priscilla Knowles have roles of considerable opportunity.

EDEN MUSEE—A new tableau has been installed in the Chamber of Horrors, showing an actual scene which occurred in the African jungle, the attack of a lion on a motion-picture operator, who was in the act of taking a picture of jungle life for a moving-picture company.

COLUMBIA THEATRE—The Columbia Burlesquers are at the Columbia Theatre this week in a new two-act travesty called "A Ladies' Man." One of the features of the show is a playlet called "On the Gay White Way," in which Abe Leavitt is seen, assisted by a company of ten. Among the others who appear in the vaudeville numbers are Harry L. Cooper, June Mills, Christine Nicol, Joe Emerson, and Seymour, Seymour and Seymour.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.—George P. Murphy and the Broadway Girls are at the Murray Hill this week in a two-act burlesque called "Tinkle's Troubles." The comedian is assisted by Pam Lawrence, Ruby Bailey, Jimmie Connors, Bill Armstrong, Kathryn Howard, and Powder and Capman. The first amateur contest of the season at this house will take place Wednesday evening.

MINER'S BRONX.—Harry Hastings's Big Show is the attraction offered patrons of Miner's Bronx this week. The vehicle is a comedy called Dinkle's Daughters." The cast includes Harry Lester Mason, Mabel Leslie, Violette Pearl, Tom Coyne, Ollie Oden, Frank Martin, Flossie Gaylor, Billy Meehan, and Beatrice Martin.

MINER'S PEOPLE'S THEATRE.—The offering at Miner's People's is Rose Sydell's London Belles. Johnie Webber, feature comedian, is surrounded by a company including Norma Bell, Clayton Fry, Pearl Turner, Louis Thiel, Harry Campbell, Flo Nichol, Clara Stinson, and James Bogard.

### Brooklyn.

MONTAUK—Edgar Selwyn's play, "Nearly Married," is the attraction of the week at the Montauk. The cast is headed by Bruce McRae, and includes Jane Grey, Ruth Shepley, Mabel Acker, Rossamund Harris, Phoebe Bates, Mark Smith, Schuyler Ladd, John Westley, Robert Fisher, William Phinney, Harry Loraine, and Delmar E. Clark.

MAJESTIC.—Eugenie Blair and her company are at the Majestic this week in "Madame X."

De KALB—At the De Kalb this week the attraction is "Within the Law," presented by a company which includes Catherine Tower, Marie Fitzgerald, George A. Wright, Rockliffe Fellows, W. J. Brady, Harold Hartsall, George B. Leffingwell, and Agnes Dorntee.

ORPHEUM—Anna Held is appearing for the first time in Brooklyn vaudeville this week at the head of the bill at the Orpheum. Others are Kate Elinore and Sam Williams, Louise Galloway and company in Edgar Allan Woolf's "Little Mother," Morris Cronin and his merry men, Ed Wynn and his company in "The King's Jester," Emily Darrell and Charlie Conway, Bryan Lee and May Cranston in "Bits of Ould Ireland," and Black and White, acrobats. Sunday concerts will be given as usual.

BUSHWICK—Jesse L. Lasky's new production, "The Beauties," with Steward Baird and Lora Lieb, will be the principal attraction at the Bushwick for the week. The bill includes Sallie Fisher in popular songs, Ed Flanagan and Neely Edwards in "Off and On," the Big City Four, Albert Perry and company in "Reno and Return," the Wilson Brothers, the Three Renards in an aerial act, Hal and Francis in "The Stock Farm," and Chester Kingston as "The Chinese Puzzle." Sunday concerts will be given as usual.

## WANTS 100,000 MEMBERS.

### Women's Trades Union League Plans to Double Its List.

The Women's Trades Union League, meeting last night at 43 East Twenty-second Street, made plans to increase its membership to 100,000. The present membership is estimated at 50,000.

The campaign will begin on May 4, when a May Day celebration will be held in Cooper Union. Among the guests are to be Samuel Gompers, Mrs. Raymond Robins, President of the Women's National Trades Union, and Clarence Darrow.

Miss Alice Bean, who was chosen Secretary of the local union, will begin a campaign for laws creating an eight-hour day for women in this State. The other officers elected are Miss Melinda Scott, President; Miss Rose Schneiderman and Miss Susie Morgan, Vice Presidents, and Miss Florence Wise, Treasurer.

# MRS. POTTER PALMER HOLDS CONFERENCE

### Appoints Committee to Recommend Best Way of Spending Chicago Fair Funds.

### SUGGESTS HOME FOR GIRLS

### Lawsuits Held Up Souvenir Profits and Prevented Use of $200,000 Left by Her Husband.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, March 30.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, whose retention of $67,000 accruing from various funds under the control of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair in 1893 has been the subject of widespread discussion and criticism, called a conference to-day of clubwomen and others interested in clearing up every question relative to the funds.

Those attending the conference were: Mrs. George Bass, President of the Chicago Woman's Club, and Chairman of a committee named by Mrs. Palmer to make recommendations as to how the fund may best be expended for the benefit of women; Mrs. Charles Henrotin and Mrs. W. P. Conger, members of this committee, of New York; Mrs. Lynden Evans, Mrs. Henrietta Frank, H. O. Edmonds, secretary of the Exposition Company, and Edward B. Butler, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Directors of the Exposition Company; Mrs. W. W. Kimball; W. G. Beale, Silas H. Strawn, Mrs. Palmer's personal attorney; Mrs. William Parlin of New York, formerly Mrs. Susan Gale Cooke, secretary of the Board of Lady Managers.

In a long statement issued this evening Mrs. Palmer recalls that prior to the opening of the exposition a plan had been formed to raise a fund for philanthropic purposes by selling certain souvenir articles. The total profits at the end of the exposition amounted to about $36,000. During the exposition a plan was proposed of erecting a permanent memorial of the World's Fair in the shape of a group of buildings on the lake front.

Mrs. Palmer's late husband, Potter Palmer, left $200,000 to be added to the $36,000 for this purpose, provided a site were furnished by the city. This, however, was never done owing to opposition, with litigation, which developed and was not settled until 1911, "when the courts deprived us of both our site and building."

This necessitated a change of plan and it became more than ever necessary to await the completion of the Isabella coin fund, so that all resources might be combined. This Isabella coin sale has been managed by Mrs. Ralph Trautman of New York.

"In the last few years," says Mrs. Palmer, "it has grown from $17,000 to approximately $22,000. Last week Mrs. Trautman sent me a check for this amount, and I now have this fund in hand."

Mrs. Palmer suggested to-day to Mrs. Bass, Chairman of the committee which is to make recommendations for the best manner of expending the funds, that it might be well to consider the establishment of a home for girls.

## MAYOR JOINS PHI DELTA PHI.

### Dwight Chapter Initiates Mr. Mitchel as an Honorary Member.

Mayor Mitchel was initiated last night as an honorary member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity at a dinner given by the Dwight Chapter in the clubhouse of the Phi Gamma Delta Club, at 24 West Forty-fourth Street.

The toastmaster was Henry W. Jessup, and the list of speakers included the Mayor, Bayard P. Holmes, President of Phi Delta Phi; Warren C. Debois, Consul of the fraternity; Prof. Robert D. Petty of New York University, and District Attorney Whitman. The Mayor was initiated before the guests sat down to dinner.

### Realty President Indicted.

Alfred H. Graham, President of the Inter-Fraternal Realty and Development Company of 256 Broadway, who was arrested last week and was released in $3,500 bail, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for using the mails to defraud. He is alleged to have sent out letters misrepresenting the financial status of the company.

## VAUDEVILLE.

The bill at the Palace Theatre is headed by Gertrude Hoffmann and her company in a tabloid musical revue. Mae Murray and Clifton Webb remain for a third week presenting their ballroom dances. Other numbers to be seen include Miss Orford's Elephants; Mme. Doree and twelve singers, presenting scenes from grand operas; McKay and Ardine in dancing numbers, called "On Broadway"; Charles and Fannis Van in "From Stage Carpenter to Ackter"; the Brads, acrobats and comedians in "Sunshine Capers."

Hammerstein's Victoria has a bill of thirteen acts headed by Maurice and Walton, tango exponents, who appear after a year's absence. "The Red Heads," a Jesse Lasky musical comedy, is another feature of the bill, which includes John Hyams and Leila McIntyre; Sam and Kitty Gordon; Jack Wilson and company; motion pictures of Sarah Bernhardt in "Camille"; Capt. H. W. Ashmusen in an exposition of wireless telegraphy; the Cadets de Gascogne,; Kramer and Patterson; Cooper and May; Ryan and Burt, and motion pictures of Rose, Vallon, and Scheppa.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter de Haven come to Keith's Colonial Theatre in a singing and dancing act. The other numbers of the bill are Mr. and Mrs. Pat Rooney in "Twenty Minutes of Pat and Marion," Hermine Shone and company in Edgar Allan Woolf's "The Last of the Quakers," Winona Winter, Little Billy, A. Baldwin Sloane, and Grace Field in motion picture exhibit of modern dancing, Pedesson Brothers in comedy acrobatics, Kramer and Morton as "Two Black Dots," and the Ishikawa Japs. Sunday concerts will be given as usual.

Keith's Alhambra has on its week's roster Fannie Brice, Joe Welch, Gus Edwards's Kid Kabaret in a tabloid musical comedy with a juvenile cast, Erwin and Jane Connelly presenting "Sweethearts," Betty and Consul, educated monkeys; Bobby Heath and Flora Millership in songs and dances, Adelaide Herrmann in magic, Miller and Vincent, and Lee Jundts, acrobats. On Sunday the usual Sunday concerts will be given.

Mercedes, in an exhibition of thought transference, heads the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre, assisted by Mlle. Stantone. The other numbers are Ethel Greene in songs, Hoey and Lee in Hebrew parodies, Fatima, the Turkish dancer; Arthur Sullivan and company in "Straight," Linton and Lawrence, Kluting's Entertainers, the Harvey De Vore Trio, and Vernie Kaufman, cyclist. The usual concerts will be given.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue retains the biograph spectacle film, "Judith of Bethulia." Though the show is continuous from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M., this film is shown only at 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock. Richard Harding Davis's "Soldiers of Fortune" also figures prominently in the entertainment. This Sunday the vaudeville numbers previously announced will not be given.

The Five Shannon's head the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Other features are Fulgora in protean sketches, Lorella in violin playing, Harry Ellsworth, in "A Pair of Silk Stockings," Wood's Comedy Animals, Welton and Marshall, and a daily change of photo plays.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street there is a programme of Spring novelties headed by Ed. Hutchinson, Florence Barry, and their English Johnnies. Other numbers include Selma Arden and company in "The Fall Guy," Dixon Peters in character comedy, Nash and Evans, Vance Lee in black face, Rio and Norman in aerialism, and daily changes of photo plays.

"La Graciosa," the European posing novelty, is the chief feature of the bill at Proctor's 125th Street. Others on the programme are Dorothy Kenton with her banjo, Swain's Cockatoos, Werdon and Gearn in a comedy skit, William Shilling and company in "Destiny," Elliott, Young, and Lucky in comedy; Arthur Morris in magic, Monty and Doc in songs, and a daily change of photo-plays.

Loew's American Theatre features "Woman Against Woman," the sixth Klaw and Erlanger feature film, on its bill for the first half of the week.

Carlos Sebastian and Dorothy Bentley continue to be the feature attraction at the Jardin de Danse, where the entertainers also include Mlle. Louise La Gai in her "Dances de Renaissance" and M. Le Roy and Mlle. Mona.

At the New York Theatre "The Rise and Fall of Napoleon," an eight-reel production by the Film d'Art Company of Paris, is presented three times daily as the principal attraction. Other new subjects complete the programme at the theatre.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799
Bank of the Manhattan Company
PRESIDENT
Stephen Baker
VICE PRESIDENTS
Henry K. McHarg-Pierre Jay
CASHIER
D. H. Pierson
Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000
We want your account
114 Years at 40 Wall Street


# GIANINI CONFESSES; INSANITY HIS PLEA

### Poland, N. Y., Boy Tells Father of His Victim How He Murdered Miss Lida Beecher.

### REVENGE WAS HIS MOTIVE

### John F. McIntyre and David G. Hirsch of New York Employed to Defend the Youth.

*Special to The New York Times.*

UTICA, March 30.—Standing in his cell in the Herkimer Jail to-day, clasping the hand of his victim's father, Jean Gianini, the sixteen-year-old boy accused of the murder of his teacher, Miss Lida Beecher, confessed the crime, admitting that he had lured the girl to the lonely spot where her body was found and felled her with a wrench. Gianini said he killed Miss Beecher in revenge because he had been expelled from school.

The boy's father, Charles Gianini, Town Clerk of Poland, where the murder occurred, insists that his son is insane, and has employed John F. McIntyre of New York to defend the lad. David G. Hirsch, also of New York, will assist in the defense.

Gianini displays interest in his case at times and then lapses into indifference, and conversation with him is of little account. His case was submitted to the Herkimer County Grand Jury today, and an indictment for murder in the first degree will be handed up tomorrow.

The Rev. W. A. Beecher of Sennett, father of the murdered girl, visited Gianini in the jail this morning on arriving at Herkimer with the body of his daughter. He shook the lad's hand and sought to learn the motive for the crime. Mr. Beecher displayed remarkable self-control, and, although his voice shook with emotion, he showed no desire to harm the lad. He expressed a great sorrow for him instead.

Mr. Beecher seemed most anxious to ascertain how Gianini had induced Miss Beecher to accompany him to the place where the murder occurred.

"I met her on the street," said the boy, "and asked her to go to my father's house and talk to him about having me come back to school. I told her that my father had built a new house outside the village. This was a lie. When we were out of town quite a way she got scared and wanted to go back. Then I stepped behind her and struck her on the head with an iron wrench that I had carried in my pocket. She screamed, and then I slashed her with the knife."

The boy then described how he had dragged the body into the bushes. The preacher pressed him no further, but holding the boy's hand, said: "Goodbye, Jean. Now, Miss Beecher would want you to repent and be a good boy. I cherish no revengeful feeling toward you, but I do want you to be a good boy and repent."

It was evident from the Rev. Mr. Beecher's conduct that he did not believe the boy was sane.

Before he left Herkimer Mr. Beecher visited Gianini's father to offer sympathy and consolation.

"I cannot believe my son is guilty," said Gianini, "but if he is I'd rather be in your place than mine."

The autopsy finished last night, the body was given over to Mr. Beecher. A prayer service was held in the undertaking rooms at Poland, which was crowded with residents of the town. Then the body was token to Sennett where the funeral will be held tomorrow.

Twenty witnesses who saw Miss Beecher and Gianini on the street and in the Post Office on the evening of the murder, testified before the Grand Jury to-day.

## WHITMAN TO OPPOSE BILL.

### Asks Governor to Hear Him on Parole of First Offenders.

District Attorney Whitman has requested that Gov. Glynn, before signing the Fairbank bill, which gives to the State Board of Parole power to free first term criminals, for all crimes except murder in the first and second degree, hold a public hearing. Mr. Whitman will appear personally against the bill if such a hearing is granted.

The bill passed the Assembly and Senate last week. Under its terms every first term criminal, other than those committed for first or second degree murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, first degree arson, burglary, robbery or rape, is eligible for parole after the service of one year. All convicted of any but the first two of the crimes enumerated may be released after two years' imprisonment.

Mr. Whitman characterized the bill yesterday as "a most extraordinary proposal." He regards it as strange that he and the District Attorneys of the city were not notified that such a bill was pending.

### Jews Protest to Ocean Grove.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 30.—The Young Men's Hebrew Association of Asbury Park made public to-day a letter to the Rev. Dr. Aaron E. Ballard, President of the Ocean Grove Association, protesting against reflections on Jews in a public letter written by Dr. Ballard and condemning his remarks as tending to create racial difference and prejudice.


The RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION!
Don't experiment with harsh purgatives, they injure the bowels and aggravate your condition. Take the perfect remedy, Hunyadi Janos Pills, and avoid irreparable injury. 1 or 2 pills at night bring certain relief. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills
at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York



# GIMBELS

**Exhibition of Modern Dances**
Under personal supervision of Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth and Mrs. M. T. Grosser. Daily in the Tea Room From 3:30 to 5 P. M. Mr. J. J. White and Miss Kuykendall will demonstrate and explain the new steps this afternoon. Afternoon Tea, 75c.
Eighth Floor

## American Men Without Doubt the Best Dressed in the World

### *Mme. Joire's Criticisms Unfounded*

### GIMBEL Clothing Styles for Easter an Object Lesson in Good Dressing.

"Nothing is further from the truth," said an expert in men's clothing yesterday, "than Mme. Joire's statement, printed in Sunday's newspapers, that 'it is impossible to do anything with American men—they are hopeless.' In point of fact, it is the opinion of any openminded critic of style, that the American man, far from being the worst-dressed, is the best-dressed of his species.

"Your New Yorker picks and chooses the best from every civilized nation's fashions, and makes from them a composite that is full of character and good style. He borrows from the Englishman, the Frenchman, the German or the Austrian, wherever he finds something good, and improves upon each in the blending of all. So good is American style that models designed especially for GIMBELS by a foremost American tailor are exported to London, and find a ready market there among the exacting Englishmen, who—as has been recently proved by the appointment of Mr. Thornton of the Long Island Railroad to be General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway—are willing to adopt ideas when they are good."

He might have added, truthfully, that GIMBELS has been a foremost exponent of good American style in Men's Clothing ever since this store was opened. Also, that these styles find fullest expression in the new

***Clothing That the Well-Dressed Man Will Wear This Easter***

which is now on view in the Gimbel Men's Clothing Store:

Overcoats, $15 to $45 Suits, $15 to $45
Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats, $25 to $50

and Evening Dress in the authoritative new styles.

The same Easter readiness holds true of all other branches of the Man's Wardrobe, of which the crowning success will be

***The New Silk Hat—"The Rivoli" Tapering French Models at $6***

A distinctive hand-made Hat by one of the finest makers in the world—flat brim, light in weight, filling every requirement of fashion in the "Easter Bonnet" for mere man.

***Or the Stetson Derby at $3.50***

Many styles exclusive at GIMBELS, stiff, feather-weight or self-conforming shapes, new English blocks with the tapering crown; over 100 styles in new Stetson Derbies and Soft Hats.

***The Easter Shirt***

Will undoubtedly be one of these very new mushroom-pleated Shirts with French double cuffs, (laundered).

**Specially priced at $2.50.**

The very newest—for immediate spring wear—and you will find a very magnificent assortment when it comes to new color combinations. The best of materials and finest workmanship—all coat styles.

***Correct Easter Scarfs of Finest Imported Silks, $1.50***

We have really never had such wonderfully good Scarfs to offer at $1.50—Spitalfield hand-loom silks—the kind that every well-dressed man of London and Paris wears—and the most exclusive range of patterns are here.

Minute figures on dark grounds, all-over effects, rich Persian designs, bright and brilliant themes, side by side with poems of good taste in the rich deeper combinations. Generously cut on the most approved patterns.

After carefully selecting the latest model of fold or wing collar—you will doubtless turn your attention to

***These Gray Mocha Gloves at $2 pair***

Correct in every detail with heavy self or black embroidered stitching. No glove we have ever shown has so caught the fancy of men—the finest of quality, silk-like lustre and softness proclaim them the best procurable.

A well shod foot is a chief essential of correct dress, so

***The GIMBEL WELBRED Shoes are demanded by well-dressed men—$6 to $10 pair***

These shoes are made exclusively for GIMBEL BROTHERS by a manufacturer who stands pre-eminent in this country for the highest grade of workmanship.

"WELBRED" Shoes for men have already earned an enviable reputation for correctness, comfort and general style, to say nothing of the magnificent wearing qualities.

All new styles, including the extreme models in Pumps, all leathers in demand for spring and summer wear.

The $10 Shoes are strictly bench-made, of carefully selected materials.

Special light-weight Dancing Pumps with turned soles, **$4 pair.** Second Floor

***Gold or Jeweled Links, Studs, and Cravat Pins***

To complete the Easter attire of absolute correctness for 1914, you may choose from a carefully selected group of Jewelry which in many cases has been made specially in our own workroom.

Jeweled Cuff Links **$7.50 to $65.** Plain gold Cuff Links at **$6.75 to $18.** Studs from **$3.50 to $5.** Cravat Pins from **$5 to $150.** Main Floor

## Closing Days of the Exhibit and Sale of Thumb Box Sketches

This charming exhibition has been attracting great interest among art connoisseurs during its stay in the special salons in the GIMBEL Picture Store.

Nearly 600 pictures are included—veritable little gems, covering every possible *genre* of painting in oils. They are the work of over fifty representative artists, among them—

Louis F. Beneker
John F. Carlson
Charles Warren Eaton
W. R. Leigh
Wm. H. Lippincott
Geo. W. Maynard
Wm. Merritt Post
Hilda Ward
Carle J. Blenner
Carlton T. Chapman
Walter Douglas
Hamilton Hamilton
Norwood MacGilvary
Hobart Nichols
Cullen Yates

All the pictures are for sale, at reasonable prices. Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

**MONEY**

can be obtained on improved Real Estate in Greater New York at the best current rates and charges. Applications will be acted upon promptly.

**LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY**

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Brooklyn

**Phone 6900 Main**

37 to 53 Flatbush Ave.
*At Nevins St. Subway Station.*

Experts in Everything Pertaining to

Fire-proof Storage
Household Removals
Packing and Shipping
Rug and Carpet Cleansing
Moth-proof Storage of Same
Safe Deposit and Silver Storage Vaults

Our 35th Year.

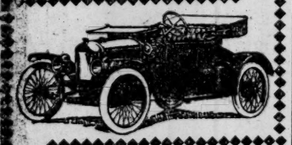
*"Ask the People for Whom We Work"*



**GRANT**

**$495** Hill Climbing Marvel.

RIDES EASIER THAN MOST LARGE CARS



IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

The Grant is fully equipped, standard 56 inch tread, shaft drive, speedometer, top, five lamps, &c.; 21 h. p. sliding gears and high tension magneto.

IT IS DRIVEN BY MEN OF CRITICAL TASTE—IS CHEAP IN PRICE ONLY. See our showroom exhibit or send for catalogue.

H. J. KOEHLER & CO.

1709 B'way, N. Y. 291 Halsey St., Newark.
'Phone, Col.—2231.



**Geo. W. Welsh's Son**

256 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
SILVERWARE

*Reductions during April prior to inventory in every line.*

In every respect the leading Downtown Jewlery Establishment

"Being in Business Since 1845 — Means Something"



**·U-ALL-NO·**
**·AFTER DINNER MINT·**

A creamy mint candy—rich, pure, delicious. Sold in tin boxes only—*never in bulk.*



**Color Printing Demonstration**
*At the Galleries of*
**COUPIL & CO.** of Paris
By
*Mathilde de Cordoba*
and
*Zella de Milhau*
**This Afternoon**
At Three o'Clock
38 West 45th St., Between 5th & 6th Aves



**INSTANT POSTUM**

A palatable, nourishing food-drink.



**HAIR**

Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated. By RICHARD W. MUELLER, M. D. Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth. $1.00


# 35 MEN SENTENCED UNDER PISTOL LAW

## Judge Imposes Heavy Penalties as a Warning That Public Mustn't Carry Arms.

## SOME ARE SENT TO PRISON

### Rosalsky Tells a Former Butler He Thinks His Arrest Prevented a Murder.

As a warning to persons who, either through carelessness or willfulness, violate the Sullivan law against concealed weapons, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of General Sessions imposed sentence yesterday upon thirty-five persons who had pleaded guilty to carrying revolvers, blackjacks, slungshots, stilletos, or razors. The sentences ranged from fines of $25 to terms of from three years and one month to six years and six months in Sing Sing.

"The imposition of some of these sentences," said Judge Rosalsky, "may be a hardship, but we must convey to the people of New York the information that no one without a permit may carry weapons. In the future more serious punishments will be meted out both by me and by my associates."

Many of the persons were charged with having a revolver in their possession in their place of business. This is a violation of the law, although nearly every one of those so charged professed ignorance of such a provision. Where it was apparent that the defendant had not violated the law intentionally light fines were imposed.

Judge Rosalsky said he regarded it as significant that only six of the thirty-six defendants were native-born Americans and four of the six were of foreign parentage. Fifteen of the defendants were Italians and the rest were from China, Australia, Belgium, Germany, the Argentine, Greece, and Ireland.

Many unusual excuses were offered. One man asserted that he found the revolver he was charged with carrying in the street under a piece of paper. Another said that he had taken his weapon away from his smaller brother and was on the way to the police station with it. According to a young Italian, he was taking the razor found in his pocket to the barber to be honed. He was fined $50. A piece of lead with a string attached, which the police said was a blackjack, was said by the person on whom it was found to be a fish line sinker. Another blackjack, it was asserted, was a bass drum stick.

Francis Martinez, a native of the Argentine Republic, who was at one time a butler in the employ of William L. Cahn of 50 East Seventy-second Street, was sent to Sing Sing for a term of from three years and one month to six years and six months. Martinez was charged with having in his possession a stiletto, a carving knife, and a small saw. It was said that when he was employed by Mr. Cahn he was in love with a servant in the same house. He said yesterday in court that his love was not reciprocated and he was on his way to Mr. Cahn's house to obtain letters which he had written to the young woman when he was arrested.

"It seems to me," said Judge Rosalsky, "that you went there to commit murder. The police say that you had a suitcase with you at the time. You are also charged with burglary. A light sentence in your case, I feel, would be insufficient."

William O'Neill, who was sentenced to two years in Sing Sing a few days ago for attempted burglary, and pleaded guilty to having a revolver in his possession when he was arrested, received an additional sentence of three years. James Dolan, who, it was reported, was ill with tuberculosis, as were his wife and three children, admitted that he had a revolver, but said that he was on his way to the pawnshop with it when he was arrested. Investigation disclosed, however, that his former employer, a garage owner, who had discharged him, had been threatened by the defendant, and he was sent to the penitentiary for five months.

Sara Lippman, 16 years old, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Swann to the Bedford Reformatory for having a revolver in her belt on Oct. 13. She said that her father gave her the weapon, which he used in th Spanish war, but Judge Swann found upon examination that the revolver was made only four years ago. The girl's counsel said that the revolver was the property of "Bull" Lustig, an east side gangster, and that the girl had made a practice of carrying it for him.

## SAFE BLOWERS GET $1,340.

### Take Every Penny In 125th St. Store and Leave No Fingerprints.

Wearing gloves, so as to leave no finger prints, safeblowers broke into Woolworth's 5 and 10 Cent Store, 206 West 125th Street, some time between midnight Saturday and 8 o'clock yesterday morning and removed from the safe all the money that was in it. When Manager Allan Creighton opened the store yesterday morning he found the front door of the safe cleanly blown out and on the floor some of the tools used by the safeblowers. There were no fingerprints to help the detectives in their search for clues.

The safe, which is thirty inches square, is not visible from 125th Street, and no one saw the thieves at work.

Entrance to the store was gained through the freight elevator chute, getting into the cellar, and from there up the stairs into the store.

In the safe was $1,340.91, of which $1,041 was in bills and the rest in silver. This was the receipts of Saturday afternoon and night, and there was not a penny left when Manager Creighton searched the safe yesterday morning.

The robbery so much resembled the safeblowing at the Walkover Shoe Company, 252 West 125th Street, on March 2, that the detectives are convinced it is the work of the same gang. In the Walkover shoe robbery $900 was removed from the safe.

## REVERSE DIVORCE SUIT.

### Stolz Loses His Case and Wife's Action Is Called.

A jury in the Supreme Court at White Plains, presided over by Justice Morschauser, decided yesterday against August Stolz of Mount Vernon, who had sued his wife, Mrs. Marion Huestis Stolz, for divorce. As soon as the jury gave its verdict Justice Morschauser directed that the counter suit of the wife be tried at the special term on Monday.

The main evidence against Mrs. Stolz was given by two private detectives, who, it is alleged, found her with a young man named Bennett Brown in the Park Hotel in Harlem. Mrs. Stolz sets forth in her counter charge that she was there under a prearranged plan of her husband, who, she says, offered her $1,000 and a trip to Europe if he could get evidence for a divorce.

She says that Stolz, a real estate dealer, who is said to be worth $200,000, told her that he intended to marry Helen Kane, and she is named in the counter suit.

### Ex-Militants to Speak To-day.

Miss Margaret Hodge and Miss Dorothy Pethick, former disciples of Mrs. Pankhurst, who arrived on the American Line steamship Philadelphia from England on Sunday, will speak on woman suffrage at the home of the Equal Franchise Society, 8 East Thirty-seventh Street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Hodge will tell of the success of woman suffrage in Australia and New Zealand, where she spent twelve years, and Miss Pethick, who is a sister of Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, will discuss the suffrage situation in England. Both Miss Pethick and Miss Hodge have abandoned militancy.

## TO AID SOCIAL CENTRE.

### Tea Dance and Hat Sale at the Plaza for Yorkville Work.

As a move in a campaign for neighborhood betterment a tea dance and hat sale is to be held at the Hotel Plaza tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the Yorkville Social Centre. The aid of many women prominent in society has been enlisted. The Social Centre in question has its Lares and Penates at Public School 66, 415 East Eighty-eighth Street. Its present activities include a dancing club, two basket ball teams, one for boys and one for girls, a roller skating club, monthly concerts, classes in dressmaking and millinery, a game room, and a large orchestra. A dramatic club and a group of Camp Fire girls are now being organized.

The Centre, which was founded in the heart of the Yorkville district last June, has already done much to curb the gang spirit and to make for a feeling of neighborliness, by providing in the school building, as a substitute for the saloon, a place for recreation and the exchange of ideas. Self-government is the motto of the place and its workings have been typically shown by the management of the dances. These are held in the gymnasium in Winter and on the school roof in Summer. A floor committee, made up of the boys and girls most regular in attendance and showing the most interest, rules the dances and are quick to stop any "rough" dancing among their friends.

An effort, of which to-morrow's tea is a part, is now being made to raise additional funds so that the scope of the work may be broadened. It is desired to run moving picture shows of an educational character in connection with the Centre. Billiard tables are also wanted so that the men need not play in poorly ventilated "parlors" with a saloon at their elbows. It is hoped also to install a wireless apparatus on the roof and to teach boxing, wrestling, and other forms of athletics in response to requests for these things from the neighborhood boys.

The members of the committee which runs the Centre are Miss A. A. Dorman, Chairman; Mrs. F. Robertson-Jones, Secretary; Walter Meigs, Treasurer, and Miss M. B. Kearney, head worker.

Tickets, at $2 each, may be had from any member of the committee, from Mrs. C. C. Pinney, 144 East Fortieth Street, or at the Plaza.

## ASKS "SHOULD MEN VOTE?"

### Mrs. Stanley McCormick Makes a Witty Speech on Suffrage.

In an address on "Should the Men Vote?" Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Treasurer of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, made an amusing speech at the annual campaign rally of the association in Carnegie Hall last evening. The speaker assumed that women were the voters and men asking to be enfranchised.

"We have given you already the school suffrage," she said to her suppositious audience of men, "and now you are asking more. It is too sudden. This should be an evolution. Do you think you are strong enough for it?

"It is the age-old business of the women to take care of children and men. Don't you think we can represent you? Don't you think you would lose your indirect influence if you voted? Don't you think you would lose your charm?

"Then you are fighters. You begin even as little boys. You want to spend $10,000,000 for a battleship that soon goes out of fashion—more than the whole cost of the plant of Harvard College. And you are so emotional! We have seen you at baseball games and political conventions.

"Of course, if all men were like you who are here before me—so law-abiding, so refined, so handsome, and so well-dressed, we might consider it."

Dr. Anna Shaw presided, and there were addresses by Mr. and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Caroline Runtz-Rees, and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge.

## CAPTIVE VIRTUOSO PLAYS.

### Von Sienczynski, Prisoner, Gives Concert in Courts Building.

Thorse who were on the third floor of the Criminal Courts Building at noon yesterday heard violin playing which they will not soon forget. The soloist was Josef von Sienczynski, who arrived here on Sunday from Paris in the custody of Detective Edmund Leigh of the District Attorney's office.

The concert took place in the Detective Bureau, where a $2,000 instrument was provided for von Sienczynski's use. For fifteen minutes detectives and Assistant District Attorneys listened to the violinist.

Von Sienczynski is charged with stealing two violins from Heinrich R. Knopf, a dealer, of 119 East Twenty-third Street, on Feb. 6. The prisoner asserts that he took the instruments to sell, and that he intended to return them if they were not sold.

### Mother Identifies Burglar.

The burglar who was shot Sunday while trying to escape from the store of Schwartz & Wolfsohn at 728 Broadway, Williamsburg, where he and a companion were arranging to blow open a safe, was identified yesterday in Williamsburg Hospital as Frederick Moneskо, 22 years old, of 1,358 Thirty-eighth Street, South Brooklyn. The identification was made by his mother, who was amazed to learn he was a yeggman.

# BELLEVUE DOCTORS MADE MANY ERRORS

## Nearly One-Half of the Diagnoses Wrong, Says Hospital Investigation Report.

## FOR AUTOPSY LAW CHANGE

### Bellevue Now Greatly Handicapped by Inability to Get Consents—To Ask Cash for New Morgue.

As a result of the report of the Hospital Investigating Committee of the Board of Estimate, made public yesterday, regarding conditions at the old Morgue, the Board of Aldermen will be asked to-day to appropriate $12,000 for the maintenance of the newly equipped Morgue in Bellevue Hospital. The report stated that "atrocious conditions" existed at the old Morgue, due mainly to overcrowding, and urged that the new Morgue be put into operation immediately. The report also recommended that the State law concerning autopsies be changed so as to enable hospitals to perform a much larger percentage of autopsies than is allowed at present.

The present law provides that, except in cases under the control of the Coroner, no friend may permit an autopsy, and that all unclaimed bodies must be sent to the medical colleges without an autopsy. The proposed law will allow hospitals to perform autopsies in cases where there is no objection within forty-eight hours from husband, wife, or next of kin. This, it is stated, would take from the authorities the burden of finding and consulting with the next of kin. The report states:

"Bellevue Hospital has built and equipped the finest pathological building in the United States, and probably the best in existence. It is provided with every modern facility for performing autopsies and following up such autopsies by experimental work upon tissues, but although the hospital has provided itself with this exceptionally well designed and thoroughly equipped building it is practically unable to use it, because of its inability to secure permission to perform autopsies.

"So long as it is impossible to perform a larger percentage of autopsies medical knowledge in the United States will lag behind that of Europe, and advancement will necessarily be slow. In this country very satisfactory progress is being made in surgical knowledge and methods, and in the study of bacteriological diseases, but advance in knowledge of chronic diseases and diseases relating to a disturbed metabolism is slow. Progress along these lines will be greatly retarded by lack of opportunity to study effects upon organs and tissues of various treatments which may be administered.

"It is exceedingly difficult to secure consents for autopsies from relatives and friends, and there is little hope of securing a much larger percentage of consents than at present except through the gradual education of the public to the value of, and necessity for, autopsies. It seems obvious, therefore, that efforts should be made to secure the privilege of autopsying as large a proportion as possible of the unclaimed dead."

In the report of Dr. Horst Oertel, formerly chief pathologist at the Russell Sage Foundation, it was shown that 47.7 per cent. of the autopsies during the period of investigation did not confirm the clinical diagnoses. Concerning these errors the committee report said:

"The conclusions to be drawn from the large percentage of errors in clinical diagnoses revealed in the records of Bellevue are not that the findings of the attending physicians of Bellevue are carelessly made and recorded, but rather that too great reliance is placed upon inexperienced house physicians and interns, and also that the current knowledge necessary to make clinical diagnoses which shall approach accuracy is insufficient.

"Not, of course, insufficient as applied merely to the attending physicians of Bellevue, since it may be supposed that they represent the best current medical knowledge. The conclusion may be legitimately drawn that medical knowledge is not sufficiently advanced to enable physicians to diagnose with great degree of accuracy."

### Fire Threatened Gem Storehouse.

Fire which began in the boiler room of the ten-story Cushman Building, at 1 Maiden Lane and 174 Broadway, threatened early yesterday morning to destroy the entire building, which is occupied for the most part by jewelers and is filled with valuable gems. The damage was given as $5,000. Policeman Harris first saw the flames shooting up the elevator shaft next to the store of William Barthman, a jeweler on the ground floor. Harris broke in the door. The firemen found that the fire had cracked the panels of glass in the doorway of the elevator shaft up as far as five stories.

## SAVED FACTORY LAWS.

### Commission's Jurisdiction Unchanged, Says Miss Perkins.

Miss Frances Perkins, a member of the State Factory Investigating Commission and Secretary of the Committee on Safety, a volunteer organization formed after the Triangle fire, denied yesterday that there was any truth in published reports from Albany to the effect that a real estate lobby had obtained important amendments to the fire prevention laws.

According to telegraph dispatches, amendments were slipped through the Legislature at Friday's session which freed the owners of buildings of five stories or less in height from the rules and regulations of the Factory Commission. It was said that these amendments would have the effect of destroying the commission's jurisdiction over practically all factory buildings outside of New York City, as an up-State factory more than five stories in height is almost unknown.

"Those who think the real estate interests gained this concession no doubt read copies of their bill before it was passed and not after we had amended it," said Miss Perkins. "As a matter of fact, I was at Albany all the while the bills were up, and was watching to prevent anything like that occurring. When the bills were submitted they did take our jurisdiction away, but before they passed clauses providing for practically the same jurisdiction which we had previously exercised were inserted.

"The result was that the status remains unchanged. There were some amendments passed which we heartily approved. Among these was one providing that tenants and not the owners of buildings should be held responsible for certain improvements of a temporary rather than a permanent character."

Fire Commissioner Adamson was surprised yesterday to learn that bills had passed at Albany relating to fire prevention measures without any notice of their contents having been sent to the Fire Department. He sent to Albany for copies of the bills, and said he would give his verdict later on them.

### National Editorial Convention.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the National Editorial Association will be held at Houston, Texas, April 23 to 27. Among the subjects to be discussed are "What Should Be the Attitude of the Editor Toward His Readers?" "Co-operation of Editorial with Other Departments," "The Editor and the Public," "The Newspaper as a Constructive Force," "The Woman Journalist," and "The Value of a Woman's Page." Some of those who will speak are H. E. Hogue, Carlton M. Brosius, Waverly Briggs, Louis G. Crampton, Edward Albright, Lucy L. Easton and Caroline A. Huling.

## FIGHT PULPIT INCOME TAX.

### Methodist Ministers Hear of Underpaid Country Pastors.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church indulged in a stormy parliamentary debate in Mount Vernon yesterday when a motion was made to tax all the members of the conference earning more than $1,000 a year in order to establish a fund for the relief of underpaid country clergymen.

Dr. David Downey, book editor of the Church, said that the honor of clergymen would insure the payment of contributions if they were voluntary. In reply to this, Dr. Crandall J. North, who has had charge of the superannuated fund, stated that even among clergymen a sense of honor was not enough, and that compulsion was necessary.

After an argument which became so heated that the Chair was forced to call for order, a vote showed over two-thirds of the clergymen opposed to being taxed. A motion urging the creation of a fund out of voluntary contributions of 1 per cent. of their salaries by the clergymen with salaries over $1,000 a year was overwhelmingly adopted.

One thousand dollars for ordained clergymen with a family and $800 for single clergymen was suggested by the Commission on Pastoral Aid as a minimum salary. This is $200 higher than the minimum established in New Jersey. At present more than half of the 825 members of the conference receive less than $1,000 a year.

Announcement was made of the resignation of Dr. W. W. Bowdish as Superintendent of the New Haven district.

## HER BOOTJACKS FOR SALE

### But Waldorf Has No Need Now for Family Heirlooms.

The demand of an Arizona visitor at the Waldorf about two weeks ago for an article of equipment which the hotel did not possess, but which, as THE NEW YORK TIMES announced, was supplied in abundance later, was recalled yesterday.

A woman, carrying a bundle under each arm, entered and sought one of those in authority.

"I read a piece in the paper some time ago about your being out of bootjacks here," she said, "and I have been intending all along to come in. Now, I've got here two bootjacks that have been in my family for a long time, and, as none of us uses them, I thought perhaps you might like to buy them."

She was informed that the market for bootjacks thereabouts was not moving any more, and departed crestfallen.


**Two sides of the question!**

¶ Being a simple recapitulation of what we have actually put into a 43 inches long by 14 inches deep

**Saks-Hartmann Berth-high Steamer Wardrobe Trunk**

| WOMEN'S MODEL | MEN'S MODEL |
|---|---|
| 2 Evening Dresses | 1 Evening Dress Suit |
| 4 Afternoon Dresses | 1 Dinner Jacket |
| 2 Street Suits | 1 Dinner Waistcoat |
| 1 Street Cloak | 1 Frock Coat Suit entire |
| 1 Evening Wrap | 1 Cutaway Suit entire |
| 1 Motor Duster | 2 Business Suits |
| 1 Raincoat | 1 Pair Flannel Trousers |
| 1 Bathrobe | 1 Pair Riding Breeches |
| 1 Dressing Gown | 1 Fall Overcoat |
| 1 Sweater | 1 Raincoat |
| 9 Tailored Waists | 1 Motor Duster |
| 3 Silk Waists | 2 Fancy Waistcoats |
| 3 Dress Waists | 1 Derby |
| 1 Dress Hat | 1 Soft Hat |
| 1 Motor Hat | 1 Auto Visor Cap |
| 2 Pairs Street Shoes | 1 Hat Brush |
| 1 Pair Tan Oxfords | 1 Pair Patent High Shoes |
| 1 Pair Black Oxfords | 1 Pair Pumps |
| 1 Pair White Oxfords | 1 Pair Black Oxfords |
| 2 Pairs Evening Slippers | 1 Pair White Oxfords |
| 1 Pair Bath Slippers | 1 Pair Tan Oxfords |
| 1 Pair Bedroom Slippers | 1 Pair Puttee Leggins |
| 1 Shoe Polishing Outfit | 1 Shoe Polishing Outfit |
| 12 Combination Suits | 1 Cane |
| 6 Princess Slips | 4 Umbrella |
| 8 Night Gowns | 12 Scarfs |
| 4 Muslin Petticoats | 6 Ties |
| 2 Silk Petticoats | 1 Dressing Gown |
| 2 Silk Slips | 12 Sets Underwear |
| 6 Vests | 6 Suits Pajamas |
| 12 Pairs Gloves | 36 Pairs Socks |
| 2 Dozen Collars | 2 Pairs Garters |
| 8 Ties | 3 Full Dress Shirts |
| 2 Dozen Stockings | 3 Tuxedo Dress Shirts |
| 3 Dozen Handkerchiefs | 6 Fancy Negligee Shirts |
| 2 Brassieres | 3 White Negligee Shirts |
| 2 Corsets | 2 Flannel Negligee Shirts |
| 6 Veils | 2 Soisette Negligee Shirts |
| 4 Scarfs | 4 Dozen Collars |
| 6 Fancy Neckwear | 2 Ascot Stocks |
| 1 Opera Glass | 12 White Dress Ties |
| 1 Opera Bag | 4 Dinner Dress Ties |
| 1 Motor Goggles | 2 Pairs Suspenders |
| 1 Medicine Case | 3 Belts |
| 1 Jewel Case | 3 Dozen Handkerchiefs |
| 1 Mending Case | 10 Pairs Street Gloves |
| 1 Writing Portfolio | 1 Dress, Semi-dress and Driving outfit |
| 1 Traveling Clock | 1 Pair Bath Slippers |
| 2 Fans | 2 Bath Towels |
| 6 Pairs Shields | 1 Bathing Suit |
| 3 Pieces Baby Ribbon | 1 Clothes Brush |
| 6 Belts | 1 Motor Goggles |
| 1 Clothes Brush | 1 Evening Dress Muffler |
| 1 Parasol | |

**Creases and curses not included! The first are unknown—the second are unnecessary.**

**Saks & Company**

Broadway at 34th Street

**Time Has Tested "Kayser" Silk Gloves**

and experience has proved them to be the best silk gloves made, yet they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

When you are asked to buy a substitute for "KAYSER" Silk Gloves insist on the Genuine "KAYSER"

Look for "KAYSER" in the hem. It insures maximum value for the price paid.

*A guarantee ticket with every pair that the tips outwear the gloves.*

Short "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 50c to $1.25
Long "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 75c to $2.00

AT ALL STORES



At Frank Brothers
Fifth Avenue
Boot Shop you
will be offered the
Authoritative Styles for
Spring and Summer
1914

Near 27th St.



**Arnold, Constable & Co.**

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

## Men's Neckwear

*Plain Rep Silks and Crepes in Eighteen of the Most Popular Colors*

at 50c each

These Scarfs are regularly sold at 85c and $1.00 each; they are in large folded four-in-hands, also are included Fancy Printed Crepes, Print Warps in Paisley designs and numerous other neat and novelty effects. All are of the best workmanship, in the prevailing shapes.

Men's Newest

## Soft Cuff Shirts

Woven Madras and Mercerized Shirtings with the best of workmanship throughout.

All are made from our own selection of fine quality shirtings that are usually found in the much higher priced lines. Light grounds with various stripes of Blue, Black, Lavender and Tan; French Cuffs; perfect fitting models. Sizes 13½ to 18 inch. Special 1.20 each

Made to retail at $2.00

## Men's Tennis Shirts

The smart 1914 Tennis or Outing Shirts made from the best Birdseye Cheviot in plain white. Soft collars, half sleeves or long. Full line of sizes now in stock. 1.45

Regular price, $2.00

## Silk Umbrellas

*Special Lot of Fine Grade for Men and Women*

Of pure silk, close roll. Mounted on best handles of Natural Woods, Pimento, Briar, Ebony, &c., all sterling silver trimmed. Many with popular Prince of Wales handles for men and Shepherds Crooks for women. 2.45

Regular price, $4.00

## Black Dress Fabrics

These Special Values in Fashionable Materials on Sale To-day.

BLACK BROADCLOTH—54 inches wide. An additional shipment of fine Austrian make; sponged and shrunk; charmeuse finish. 1.35

*Formerly* $2.50 *yard*

BLACK FRENCH SERGE—50 inches wide; excellent value; all wool; fine quality. 95c

*Regularly* $1.50 *yard*

BLACK CREPONETTE—42 inches wide; made in England; light weight for spring and summer wear. 1.00

*Regularly* $1.50 *yard*

## Spring Furnishing

We are now prepared to execute orders at short notice and moderate cost for the Spring or Summer furnishing of city, sea side or country homes.

Complete stocks of the new high art materials for coverings and hangings are shown, also

PRINTED FRENCH AND ENGLISH CRETONNES, PLAIN AND FANCY SCRIMS AND NETS, SCREENS, HAMMOCKS, CEDAR AND MATTING BOXES.

**Window Shades, Slip Covers and Awnings made to order.**

Estimates and original sketches submitted upon request.

Broadway & 19th Street



**American Art Galleries**

Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
and continuing until the date of sale,
HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE

**Antique and Modern Furniture**

Wedgwood and Other Ceramics, Antique Glass, Clocks, Bronzes, Silver, Bric-a-Brac

**Fine Old Tapestries and Rugs**

and Antique and Modern Textiles and Embroideries
To Be Sold by Order of An Executor
and Other Interests As Designated in the Catalogue of Sale
On Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons of This Week at 2:30
Catalogues Mailed Free to Applicants,

ALSO ON VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

**The Library of the Late James A. Alexander, Esq.**
OF NEW YORK CITY

Including First Editions of Eugene Field, extra illustrated books, finely bound library sets and other first editions
To be sold at Executor's unrestricted Public Sale
On Thursday and Friday Afternoons and Evenings of This Week at 3:30 and 8:30 o'Clock.

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

A&F Co.

*The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World*

## The Great Temptation

The streams are murmuring their call.

The great Trout Temptation is in the air.

The Panama Canal tolls may present *some* perplexities, but—

*Dry flies or wet?*

Just say the word—we are ready for either side of the argument.

The most complete line of tested trout tackle on either side of the ocean.

### A. & F. "Sundown" English Fly Reel

A good example of the A. & F. Co. complete trout equipment.

Extra high and extra narrow—made of aluminum, gun metal finish. Holds 40 yards of F line.

Lightest practical reel on the market—introduced by us last season and made a tremendous hit. Price, $7.

Yellowstone split bamboo trout rod—a nationally known A. & F. specialty, $5. Other rods up to $50.

English Floating Dry Flies—tempt trout as no other fly made, $1.25 and $1.50 a dozen.

With snells, 25 cents a dozen extra.

Rods, reels, rod cases, tackle boxes, fly books, nets, creels—literally everything known to the fine art of fishing.

### A. & F. Clothes for the Fisherman

Those things which have been tried and approved by the world's best fishermen

English Fishing Waders, $10 up.
Best American Waders, $8 up.
Men's hip Rubber Boots, $7.50.
Women's thigh Rubber Boots, $5.50.
A. & F. hob-nail Wading Shoes, $5.50.
Forestry Serge Norfolk Coats, $15.
Army Khaki Fishing Coats, $3.50.
Homespun Outing Suits, $25.00.

### Women's Sporting Overcoats

At the price—$19.50 — we believe this to be a garment without an equal.

Made of waterproofed imported tweeds, gray, brown and green mixtures.

Large sleeves from which arms may be withdrawn without removing coat. Extremely light weight.

An ideal travel coat and motor coat.

### "Innsbrouck" Women's Outing Suit

The most comfortable motoring, golf and country suit for Spring weather imaginable.

"Innsbrouck" knit cloth is a water repellant, very light weight, sufficiently warm, pliable, and will not ravel or fade from washing. Price $34.

In blue, gray, green or tan heather mixtures.

*Mail Orders Promptly Filled*

**Abercrombie & Fitch Co.**
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York


# SIMPSON, CRAWFORD TO BE REORGANIZED

### Judge Hough Approving the Bid, Commends John Claflin and Gimbels for Their Offers.

### SMALL DEPOSITORS' DANGER

**Fear That Bankruptcy Proceedings Would Wipe Out Their Share of Dividends Available.**

The bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation, proposing the reorganization of the Simpson, Crawford Company and its delivery system known as the Merchants' Express Company, was accepted and ratified by United States District Judge Charles M. Hough yesterday afternoon. The bid was made conditional upon the compromise of the claims of the depositors for a cash payment of $325,000, raised by the mercantile creditors of the Simpson, Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, and the Henry Siegel Company of Boston. Both Henry Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, have been eliminated from the reorganized Simpson, Crawford Company.

On accepting the bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation, Judge Hough highly commended Gimbel Brothers, who bid highest, with $387,600 for the merchandise of the Simpson, Crawford Company, and John Claflin, who offered to take over the bid of Gimbel Brothers in the event that they had desired to withdraw it when an extension of time was granted to the Creditors' Committee to effect their compromises. The Messrs. Gimbel and Mr. Claflin, Judge Hough said, had "standardized the value of the goods" and thus "rendered a public service."

To-day the Creditors' Committee, representing the mercantile and bank creditors, which worked out the plan of reorganization for the Simpson Crawford store, will turn over to Henry Melville, receiver for Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, $182,000 of the $325,000 raised by the creditors of the Simpson, Crawford Company and the Fourteenth Street Store. It will be probably a week or ten days before the share of the Boston store creditors, $132,500, is turned over to Receiver Melville, because the creditors of the store in Boston are waiting for the court's authorization before making their contribution.

There is in sight for the depositors now, roundly speaking, $418,000, including $139,418.76 which Receiver Melville will have in hand on collecting the proceeds from the $100,000 bond put up by Siegel and Vogel when they formed their banking copartnership. If the $418,000 were to be distributed to the depositors now they would realize 16.4 per cent. of their claims against the Siegel enterprises, aggregating $2,550,338.68.

The distribution of this fund may be delayed for two or three months, however, because bankruptcy proceedings are pending against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, as copartners doing business as Henry Siegel & Co., bankers. A petition, asking that Siegel and Vogel be adjudged bankrupt, was filed by Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus on behalf of three creditors with claims aggregating more than $500.

**Won't Drop Bankruptcy Claim.**

Immediately after Judge Hough had made his decision on the bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation and opened the way for an immediate payment to the depositors, William H. Bonynge said that the bankruptcy proceedings against Siegel and Vogel would be continued. Representations will be made to Judge Hough that the depositors desire to distribute their own money. If the bankruptcy proceedings can be brought to an adjudication immediately there will be an election of a Trustee.

A stipulation admitting bankruptcy will be filed to-day, and at the same time counsel representing other depositors will file counter petitions. Those opposed to bankruptcy proceedings point out that there are 7,000 depositors with claims less than $5. The dividends on these claims would be wiped out by the fees for filing claims and the notary fees. In addition they take into consideration the expense following the appointment of a Trustee, referee, and counsel, who would receive fees aggregating approximately $10,000.

The bid of Gimbel Brothers of $387,600 for the merchandise of the Simpson, Crawford Company was withdrawn by their counsel, Elihu Root, Jr., just before Judge Hough accepted the bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation. Mr. Root said:

"I wish to say on behalf of Gimbel Brothers, the highest bidders for the Simpson-Crawford stock, that they are mindful of the plight of the 15,000 depositors who lost their savings in this failure; that if the plan for the reorganization which is before the court promises, in your Honor's opinion, to yield the depositors the greatest return Gimbel Brothers are glad to give up whatever profit would have resulted from the affirmance of their bid."

Judge Hough said:

"I think that it is no more than is due to the gentlemen who bid for the property of the Simpson, Crawford Company, and the gentleman who backed up that bid, namely, Messrs. Gimbel Brothers and Mr. Claflin, to say that they deserve the thanks of the community. After the court's efforts to make the best possible showing for the value of the goods, contained in this store, the bid of Messrs. Gimbel and the action of Mr. Claflin fixed or standardized the value of these goods in such manner as, I think, to make this settlement desirable or possible, and the persons who have made that bid, in my judgment, have rendered a public service."

**Approve $325,000 Offer.**

Judge Hough opened the hearing by asking for the reports of the receivers. Joseph M. Proskauer, counsel for Receiver Melville, presented a joint petition of the receivers for the bank and for the stores recommending that the claims of the depositors be compromised for $325,000. He said he made no concession of the claims against Siegel and Vogel individually.

John P. Murray of Coudert Brothers, representing 950 depositors with claims amounting to $650,000; Ralph Wolf of Hays, Hirshfield & Wolf, counsel for 1,000 depositors with claims aggregating $550,000, and William H. Bonynge of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, representing 200 depositors with claims of $350,000, approved of the offer of $325,000. The joint petition was granted without further discussion.

Joseph M. Hartfield, counsel for the Creditors' Committee, of which Pierre Jay is Chairman, reported to Judge Hough the progress made by his committee through which creditors representing more than 75 per cent. of the total amount of indebtedness of the Simpson, Crawford Company had been induced to take an 80 per cent. all-stock payment of their claims, while a small number of the smaller creditors had elected to accept a cash payment of 10 per cent. with 50 per cent. in stock.

For the first time Mr. Hartfield explained that the non-assenting creditors were to be paid for their claims 16.5 per cent. in cash, and this, he said, he was ready to show was a fair offer of settlement. Judge Hough said it was unnecessary for Mr. Hartfield to give proof of the fairness of the 16.5 per cent. settlement, because he was convinced by his own investigation of conditions that a litigious settlement would not result better.

After other claimants had approved the Siegel stores bid, Judge Hough inquired of Mr. Hartfield what was the amount of the claims of the non-assenting creditors, and Mr. Hartfield estimated them at $500,000. The majority of creditors who had agreed to accept the all stock and part cash options represented claims of $4,200,000, according to Mr. Hartfield.

In order to insure the non-assenting creditors of the promised cash payment of 16.5 per cent. of their claims Judge Hough demanded that the Creditors' Committee put up $225,000, and Mr. Hartfield agreed to this.

Julius Henry Cohen asked that the 16.5 per cent. offer to the non-assenting creditors be noted in the record, because it was first mentioned at the hearing yesterday, and his clients, he said, had agreed to accept the all-stock option without knowledge of the 16.5 per cent. cash offer.

Frank E. Vogel, who has been ill in Chicago, arrived here yesterday for examination before United States Commissioner Gilchrist in bankruptcy proceedings. On account of the hearing before Judge Hough, the examination of Vogel was put over until to-morrow. This morning at 11 o'clock the stock and fixtures of the Fourteenth Street Store will be sold at public auction.

## NEW IMPERIALISM IN JAPAN.

**Dr. Sato Pleads for Friendship with Western Nations.**

Dr. Shosuke Sato, Japanese exchange professor to the United States under the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, made a strong plea for friendship between Japan and the Western nations and a defense of Japan's policies in Korea and Manchuria in a lecture at Columbia University yesterday.

"We think it our right and duty," said Dr. Sato, "to develop the natural resources and to introduce modern civilization in Korea and also in Southern Manchuria within the jurisdiction of Japan. But we shall never enter into any international complication in the Western World arising out of such a question as the recent California land legislation. This can be settled amicably by the two friendly nations.

"The recent revolution and the subsequent founding of the republic have, unfortunately, reduced China to a chaotic state. Peace and order are not yet fully established. From our close proximity to and our historical relations with China we must have our due claim and right in the settlement of any question of a politico-economic nature in the Asiatic Continent unequivocally recognized. This is but the position of the new imperialism which stands for self-preservation, for national integrity, for the advancement of civilization, and for the cause of humanity."

# RACE TO BERMUDA OPEN TO AVIATORS

### $25,000 in Prizes and Conditions of Flight Being Arranged There.

### TEST FOR RACE TO EUROPE

**700-Mile Course Would Be Patrolled by Ships—Within Range of Standard Machines.**

An aeroplane race from New York to Bermuda, over a flying course of 700 miles, is being organized for the coming Summer, and, according to Robert H. Sexton, who returned yesterday on the Bermudian after a visit to the island on behalf of the Aero Club of America, the race is almost certain to be flown.

The fliers, according to the plans so far drawn, will be required to leave here in the last week of June or the first week in July, and will receive $25,000 in prize money upon their arrival in Hamilton Harbor, Bermuda.

The over-sea flying course will be practically one-third of the distance aeroplanes entering the transatlantic race would be expected to cover. The race to Bermuda is therefore regarded by President Hawley of the Aero Club as the finest kind of a tryout for the transatlantic race that could be devised. It will have the advantage over the transatlantic race in that it is just within the flying power of the standard aeroplanes now on the market. It involves the solution of the problem of aerial navigation over water, when no land is in sight, and the problem of finding a given spot in the ocean from compass directions and observations made while in flight or from the ocean during a landing made for that purpose.

All aeroplanes entering for the race will be required to carry wireless outfits capable of carrying a distance of seventy-five miles, and to provide themselves with devices for alighting upon the water should any accident happen while en route.

A regulation still being discussed, but not yet formally announced, requires all pilots to carry expert navigators as passengers and to have these navigators equipped with instruments to take observations either while in the air or while the aeroplane is at rest upon the water.

After spending a week in Bermuda looking over the situation, Mr. Sexton had a long conference yesterday with President Hawley at the Aero Club. He said that the only reason he wished to have the prospect of the race discussed as a "near certainty" rather than to make a positive announcement that the race would occur, was that a committee of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club and Trade Development Board of Bermuda had the matter in charge, and that this committee would soon forward a definite plan for the race to the Aero Club of America. A part of this plan, he said, would be the provision for prize money, and while the sum of $25,000 practically has been pledged, it is not yet formally offered and accepted by the Aero Club.

"I found the Bermuda residents more than anxious for such a race," said Mr. Sexton. "When I arrived F. J. Gosling, Assistant Colonial Secretary and Chairman of the Trade Development Board, called a meeting of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club to hear what I had to suggest.

"The proposal that an aeroplane race be held between New York and Bermuda as a sort of prelude ot the transatlantic race received instant response. I outlined the problems and a way to meet each one was readily advanced. I said that it would take about $25,000 in prizes to induce a good bevy of airmen to enter.

"Prominent yachtsmen present said that there would not be the slightest difficulty about raising that sum, and a very material part of it was pledged immediately. We talked of the matter of patroling the course. The Bermuda Government pledged one British battleship and two oceangoing tugs as a sea patrol. It was suggested that the United States Government be asked to help out with a man-of-war and a number of revenue cutters. We figured that in this way a course could be laid out over which the airmen could fly without ever being out of sight of a vessel.

"I found Hamilton Harbor an ideal place for landing, and, in fact, we decided upon an imaginary line to be drawn from the Princess Hotel across the harbor as the finish mark.

"We discussed a week's aerial meet for Bermuda to follow the race from New York. After that, if the airmen should be so disposed, a race could be arranged from Bermuda to Atlantic City or Charleston, S. C., or the fliers could strike for the nearest point on the American coast, and then make an aerial tour of the principal cities."

J. A. D. McCurdy, who was a flier for Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's Aerial Experiment Station in the days when very little was known about aviation, informed President Hawley that he would be willing to come out of his recent retirement in order to enter an over-sea flight to Bermuda. Three other well-known airmen have approved the tentative plans for the race, and announced that they would like to compete in it.

**Indictments Follow Bankruptcy.**

Arthur J. Rosenthal, his wife, Lillian Rosenthal, and Joseph Rosenthal were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for conspiring to conceal the assets of the R. & W. Skirt Company of 129 West Twenty-second Street from John H. W. Crim, the trustee in bankruptcy. The company was adjudged bankrupt on June 3, 1913, and it is charged that the defendants on the day before shipped 261 skirts belonging to it to Jacob Rosenthal at Milburn, N. J.; $2,000 worth of goods to Jacob Lipsitz in Baltimore, and paid $600 in cash to Freda Silverstein.

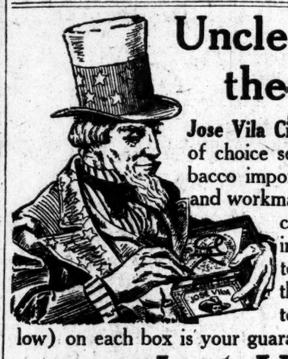
There's *something* about them you'll like—a full-page ad. could promise you no more.
**Twenty for a Quarter**

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The best car for its price—and none better at any price. That's what we claim for the Ford. And more than four hundred and fifty thousand Fords in world-wide service bear out our contention. Buy yours today.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

## Uncle Sam O.K.'s the Quality



**Jose Vila Cigars Are Made in Bond** of choice selections of Havana Tobacco imported from Cuba, quality and workmanship same as imported cigars, yet sold 25% less in price. You don't have to take our word for it, as the United States Customs stamp (shown below) on each box is your guarantee.

**José Vila**
HAVANA CIGARS

**They are mild and fragrant.**

**Sold 3 for 25c. and up. If you are a lover of pure Havana cigars and your dealer does not carry Jose Vila Cigars notify us.**
**Berriman Bros., 1170 Broadway**

## Shoes Can Waste 1/5th of Your Energy

**U. S.** Army found by 5 years' investigation that tight pointed shoes reduced the soldier's efficiency 20%.

The Army has adopted a natural-shaped shoe of the Educator type.

By adopting Educators *you* will stop wasting your energy and will relieve or free your feet from corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, falling arch and *tired feet.*

Get your family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today. $1.35 to $5.50.

See that EDUCATOR is branded on the sole. That name guarantees you the correct orthopædic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

Good shoe stores everywhere sell Educators. If you have any trouble finding them, write us. Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

Makers of All America and Signet Shoes for men, and the Mayfair for women.

*Dealers:*—You can be supplied promptly from stock on our floor.
Rice & Hutchins
New York Co.,
*New York.*

*Men's Kid Bal. Educator*

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE®
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

# STANLEY WATERLOO

*Author of "The Story of Ab"*

**completed a new romance just before his death a few months ago. The name of this writer is especially dear to American readers, and the publishers (Doubleday, Page & Company, N. Y.) are pleased to announce that the new book is now on sale at all bookshops. It is illustrated by Craig Johns (Net $1.25) and is entitled:**

**ASONOFTHEAGES**

# Lord & Taylor

*Murray Hill 9000*

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

*Founded 1826*

## *Foreword*

The following announcement is significant of the policy of the Lord & Taylor store to be first in thorough merchandising as applied in the presentation of the best quality at the lowest possible prices.

The Player Pianos below noted are made according to Lord & Taylor specifications and are of particularly high quality.

The price quoted is without parallel for player pianos of comparative merit. To any one desiring a player piano of substantial excellence this sale affords a remarkable opportunity.

## *Introductory Sale*

## *$580 Player Pianos*

*(Made According to Lord & Taylor Specifications)*

## *at $475*

*Looking upon deferred payments as a service, the store will arrange convenient terms of payment on the purchase of pianos and player pianos. If you have a charge account we will enter an agreed sum each month; or if you prefer, a special piano account will be opened for your convenience.*

The specifications for quality of material and workmanship on these instruments assure purchasers a value fully commensurate with that of any player piano regularly sold at $600. A brief summary of the construction features are given below:

### *As a Piano*

¶ This Player Piano is a superb Piano as well.

¶ The "Player" may be entirely concealed and the piano may be used exactly as any other high grade upright piano.

¶ In tone, in touch, in resonance and power, it is thoroughly a musician's instrument.

¶ In every detail of piano construction the instrument is of particularly fine quality. The keys are ivory and the trimmings are of brass throughout.

¶ That it possesses a player action in no way increases its depth or interferes with the utility of the instrument as a piano.

### *As a Player Piano*

¶ The compact player action of this Player Piano is one of the best known and most successful which the industry has developed.

¶ In point of expression control it has no superior and from a durability standpoint is without equal.

¶ The pedal action is at once powerful and extremely easy, and the expression control is both simple and remarkably effective.

¶ It can be played with perfect ease and a musician can derive the utmost results in tone color and shading.

¶ From every standpoint, this Player Piano is a splendid instrument of remarkable versatility.

### *Player-Piano Music—A Service*

With a purchase of Special $25.00 Music Roll contracts is given the privilege of one year's exchange at a nominal cost of 5 cents per roll. Player piano owners are invited to avail themselves of this service, whether their instruments were purchased from Lord & Taylor or not. (Does not include Solostyle, Stoddard-Ampico or Welte-Autograph music rolls.)

Fifth Avenue; 38th Street; 39th Street

OUR 5%
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE
CERTIFICATES

Are Shares in a Single Mortgage, which you can select and approve. It remains the same until your money is returned to you. You do not run the risk of not knowing the small mortgages deposited or substituted which may be on vacant land, factories, special utilities, etc. Moreover—the CAPITAL and SURPLUS we advertise, $8,750,000, is our own and not that of a Title Company.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $8,750,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

## FIRE NEAR GAS TANK.

**Burns Out Feather Factory—Twenty-six Employes Escape.**

A fire in the four-story building at 609 and 611 East Seventeenth Street threatened for a time yesterday to spread to a large gas tank of the Consolidated Gas Company, eight feet east of the burning building, and to the block of six-story tenement houses just west on Avenue B. The fire started on the top floor of the factory of P. R. Mitchell & Co., manufacturers of feather beds and pillows.

There were twenty-six employes in the place on the second floor, ten of them girls. All escaped safely to the street on the Seventeenth Street side by means of the stairway.

The fire was discovered by the manager, W. N. Du Brul who stood with the flames all around him as he telephoned to Mr. Mitchell, and then made his escape.

When Lieut. Morrison arrived in response to a first alarm the blaze was burning fiercely, and he immediately turned in a second alarm. Many of the tenants of the houses on Avenue B became excited when smoke began to pour into their apartments, and ran into the street.

In less than an hour the fire was under control. The damge was estimated to be about $15,000.

Buy Your New Piano from the Factory—Save $100!

¶ This is no idle claim. Investigate! Let us show you how we really can save you $100 and put into your house the best Piano that skill and brains can build.

Estab. 1849
Hazelton PIANOS

are sold to you DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY here in our old location. You pay none of the "frills" of costly location. You pay only for quality.

¶ Ride a few blocks from the high-rent district to let us prove this.

*Grand, Upright and Player-Pianos. Send for Catalogue.*

Hazelton Bros., Inc. 66 and 68 University Place.
One Block West of Wanamaker's.

WITH your Easter gift of flowers send her a box of Huyler's new assortment of Whole-nut Chocolates. They are as attractive in appearance as they are delicious.

Huyler's

*Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere*

26 Huyler Stores in Greater New York

Drink Hot Steero

# ASK KOREAN REPORT ON STRYKER MURDER

**Mining Company May Then Demand State Action on Killing of Its Physician There.**

**WIFE'S MESSAGE CONFIRMED**

**But Cable to Offices Does Not Say That Japanese Slayer Was Crazy.**

A cablegram ordering a full investigation of the murder in Hoikol, Korea, of Dr. Edgar deMott Stryker of Raritan, N. J., was sent by the Seoul Mining Company, of which S. L. Selden of 43 Exchange Place is Vice President, to the company's Korean Superintendent yesterday. The company's headquarters is in London, where its President, H. Colbran, resides. The report of John Colbran, son of the President, who is the company's Superintendent in Korea, will determine whether efforts will be made to have the English or American Government take up the case with Japan.

Mr. Selden is also connected with the firm of J. G. White & Co., engineers and contractors of this city. He received a telegram yesterday from H. E. Colbran of the mining company, who is now in Denver, Col., confirming the report of Dr. Stryker's murder. The telegram was a copy of a cable message which had been sent to Mr. Colbran, and read:

"Dr. Stryker shot by Japanese. Died almost instantly."

In the first message telling of the death, a cable sent to Edward H. Loud, 15 Arlington Place, Brooklyn, by his daughter, who was married to Dr. Stryker ten years ago and sailed for Korea on her wedding day, the murderer was said to be crazy. This message said:

"'Curly' shot by crazy 'Jap' to-day at the mine. Died immediately. We are with Bertha at Pyeng Yang."

"To-day," Mr. Loud thinks, refers to Saturday. "Curly" was the nickname of Dr. Stryker. "Bertha" is an American friend.

"If investigation proves that the Japanese was really crazy," Mr. Selden said yesterday, "I suppose nothing can be done about the shooting, and the Japanese authorities will of their own accord have the man put away for safety.

"Dr. Stryker was one of the most capable and sincere American physicians in Korea and a warm personal friend of mine, although I have not seen him since he became our mine physician five years ago. His work in Korea was more than that of a doctor; it was that of a missionary.

"In our hospital we allowed Dr. Stryker to treat all natives, whether they were our employes or not, free of charge. He introduced the most advanced methods of his profession, and was condemned by the superstitious for it. He must have treated about 70,000 persons during the five years, a great number of whom would have died if treated in the native fashion. His death may have been the result of demanding cleanliness and modern methods, or of jealousy of Japanese doctors, who have been going into the country during recent years."

Mrs. Loud told yesterday of a letter she had received from her daughter recently, in which Mrs. Stryker said that one of their Korean servant girls had married a native and later become ill. The girl insisted on being treated by Dr. Stryker, and was taken to the hospital in spite of the violent protests by her native husband, who wanted her treated in the old Korean fashion.

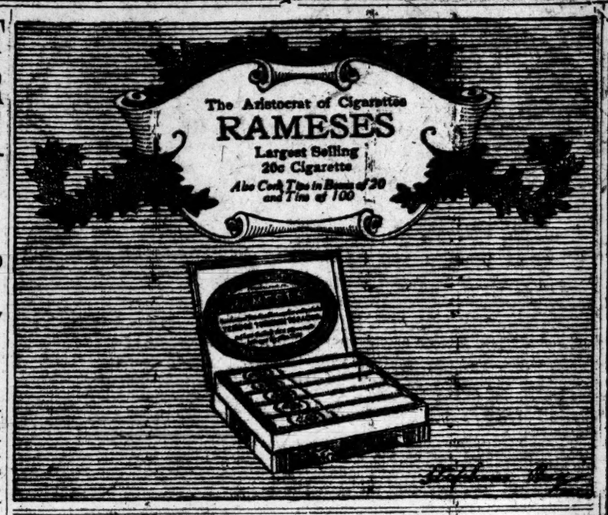
Dr. Stryker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. V. L. Stryker of Raritan, were at once notified of his death. Mr. Stryker said that he had feared something would happen to his son, and had pleaded with him not to return to the Orient five years ago.

Dr. Stryker, who was 39 years old, graduated from Rutgers College in 1897 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city in 1901, after which he continued his studies while working in several New York hospitals. He first went to Korea as the physician for the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, remaining about three years. He then returned to America and practiced medicine in Pinebush, N. Y., until he went to Hoikoi for the Seoul company. At the time of his death he was planning a visit to this country with his wife and two children.

**Consular Investigation Ordered.**

SEOUL, Korea, March 30.—The killing of Dr. Edgar de Mott Stryker, formerly of Raritan, N. J., is to be the subject of an investigation by Vice Consul Raymond S. Curtice, who is now on his way to the scene of the murder.

Dr. Stryker, who was in charge of a large hospital at the Suan gold mine, was shot to death by a Japanese ex-convict, Tomitaro Watanabe. The Japanese had strangled his wife to death, and, in a state of frenzy, rushed to the hospital, where he attacked Dr. Stryker. Watanabe was placed under arrest.




# COSTIGAN'S RAIDS EXPOSED GILLEN

**Detective Closed Scores of Resorts After Inspector Had Said They Weren't Disorderly.**

**TROUBETSKOY A WITNESS**

**Prince One of Many Who Tell of Disorderly Conditions in Accused Official's District.**

Letters of complaint which were read in court yesterday showed that James H. Gillen, the suspended Inspector who is on trial at Police Headquarters for permitting disorderly houses in the lower Tenderloin, was warned many times that his district was running "wide open." The protests concerned conditions between Sixth and Eighth Avenues and between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-ninth Streets.

It was shown that each of these complaints was referred by the Complaint Bureau in Police Headquarters directly to Inspector Gillen. In conformity with the custom which was criticised in the administration of Police Commissioner Waldo, Gillen was permitted to read every complaint against him and his district and to report to the Police Commissioner. In other words, he was allowed to investigate himself. The correspondence which was admitted to the record showed, too, that Gillen never failed to give himself a clean bill of health. In every report to the Police Commissioner he said that the premises complained of had been inspected and the charges had been found to be untrue. He always added that he had put the premises complained of under police surveillance.

After Gillen had whitewashed most of the resorts in his district, Lieut. Costigan, with his squad of detectives from Police Headquarters, made an investigation and found evidence against a score of resorts which Gillen had reported he had "under police surveillance."

Twelve of Lieut. Costigan's best men were employed to get the evidence in Gillen's district, and men believed to be agents of resort keepers were in the trial room yesterday to get a look at these detectives. One of these men, in particular, attracted the attention of Lieut. Costigan. This man sat well near the front of the trial room. He was in court when the session began at 10 o'clock in the morning and stayed to the close of the afternoon session, at 4:15 o'clock. He was asked who he was, but made no reply.

"One 'spotter' can spoil the effectiveness of a whole raiding squad," said one police official after the close of the afternoon session. "All the resorts doing business are notified of the kind of men to look out for, and when the detectives try to get into a place they are barred."

Gillen received some hard blows yesterday when men and women told on the witness stand of the disorderly conditions in his district. The accusations centred mainly on the Hotel Mumm at Thirty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, on the Lakewood Hotel at 440 Sixth Avenue, and the Medallion and Madison Square Hotels at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. An alleged disorderly resort over a Chinese restaurant in Eighth Avenue, near Twenty-fifth Street, also figured in the accusations.

Visitors to this resort had a good chance of gaining admission to it if they knew a man named "John," who ran a bootblack stand at Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, witnesses testified. It was not until a detective struck up an acquaintance with this man that he was admitted. One of the detectives told of using the name of "Mike" as a password. This failed utterly, he said.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Stover, who is prosecuting Gillen, showed that the Commissioner of Accounts had investigated Gillen's district in co-operation with Lieut. Costigan. It was said at Police Headquarters yesterday that a more thorough case had never been made out against any police official. Every house in the neighborhood of the disorderly resorts in the lower Tenderloin was canvassed for witnesses.

This brought into court boarding-house keepers, boarders, doctors, janitors, artists, and tradesmen of all sorts. The tradesmen were the only ones who were reticent as to conditions in their neighborhood. It was said that some of the tradesmen had refused to admit in court much that they had told the Commissioner of Accounts in the preliminary investigation.

One of the witnesses against the Hotel Mumm was Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, the artist and former husband of Amelie Rives, the writer. He has studios at 49 West Thirty-ninth Street. He had observed outward conditions about the Hotel Mumm for six months, he said, and was of the opinion that the hotel was a disorderly place. William F. Paris, the owner of the house in which the Prince has his studio, testified that his property had depreciated in value because of its proximity to the Hotel Mumm.

"Did you ever see the proprietor of the Hotel Mumm?" asked Bruce Ellison, attorney for Gillen, on cross-examination.

"Yes," replied the witness. "He looks like an imp from 'Midsummer Night's Dream.'"

The trial will continue at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

## RELIEF FOR HOTEL CLERKS.

**Waldorf Establishes System of Eight and Nine Hour Days.**

A revolution occurred yesterday at the Waldorf. It was achieved without any violence or any speechmaking, but it was a revolution nevertheless.

Working hours in the office of a New York hotel have been eleven or twelve hours one day and six hours the next. A clerk has gone on at 7 o'clock one morning and stayed on duty until noon, returning to work at 6 o'clock in the evening, to stay until midnight, or perhaps later. The next day he has worked from noon until 6 o'clock in the evening.

The Waldorf clerks will have a week of eight-hour days in future, followed by one of nine-hour days. One watch will start at 7 o'clock in the morning and work until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other will begin at that hour and stay on duty until midnight. The clerks and other employes seem to be pleased at the change, because it makes for regularity in their lives.

## CIVIL SERVICE SHAKE-UP.

**Commission Will Shift Employes and Revise Salaries.**

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, intends to make within the next few days a radical change in the personnel of the employes of the commission. It is known that Frank Spencer, who has been Secretary of the commission for many years, will go to another department, and that many other old employes will be shifted. President Moskowitz said:

"For three months, in fact ever since Darwin R. James and I have been here, we have been making a careful efficiency study. Our conclusions will involve a thorough reorganization of this department in work and salaries. Much of the work is being done under inappropriate titles. In some cases salaries are far in excess of the work being done and in others far too small. Our reorganization plans will do away with this and will put the department on an entirely different basis."

Frankly, We Do Not Believe
Shavallo (Registered)
Will ever be the "biggest selling" shaving stick, because there are some men who are not particular about the sort of soap they use.

Just as Frankly, We Do Believe
Shavallo (Registered)
Will become indispensable to gentlemen who do care about the purity of their shaving soap. That is its position in England, where it is made by John Knight, Limited, London, the most renowned soap-maker in the world. That is its status everywhere among gentlemen who have used it.

Order of your druggist or department store, or send us Six Cents in stamps for a liberal sample in a beautiful hygienic holder.

Gould & Bancroft Co.,
Sole Agents for U. S.
116-120 West 32d St.,
New York.

The English Idea in Shaving Soap

COLUMBIA ENGLISH NO KORN REGENT PLAZA

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $675 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $5.00 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES
*Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.*

$1,006,279 INCREASE
In the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912

THIS is the reason we give you the same values for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of leather. Our standards have not been lowered and the price to you remains the same.

Call at my store and see for yourself the kind of shoes we are selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

You will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes are *absolutely* as good as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price.

I call your especial attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent. Also, my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W. L. Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes, which require no breaking in, are worn the world over.

The best $3.50, $3.50 and $3.00 Boys' shoes in the world.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! None genuine without W. L. Doug. las name stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 150 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
847 Broadway, near 14th Street.
1249 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1465 Broadway (Times Square).
854 Third Avenue.
1458 Third Avenue.
2308 Third Avenue, corner 150th Street.
2138 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
Fulton Avenue.
Fulton Avenue.
1359 Third Avenue.
1359 Third Avenue.
1359 Third

# CHANCE RESTRICTS YANKEES' CARD PLAYING---PRINCETON MAY GET ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL

## CHANCE BARS POKER PLAYING IN HOTELS

### Yankees May, However, Gamble During Long Jumps on the Railroad.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RICHMOND, Va., March 30.—After enjoying this morning listening to the famous Judge Crutchfield preside at the court here, the regular Yankee team was called to a big room at Murphy's Hotel, where Manager Chance ordered a meeting of his players, to tell them a few things now that the opening of the big league season is fast approaching. When the session was over Manager Chance stated that he had put the lid down on gambling by the players at the hotels around the circuit, and hereafter the only place his men will be allowed to indulge in their favorite game of poker is on the trains.

"I do not think it does a ball player any good to sit for three and four hours in the morning at a hotel playing cards," said Chance. "It makes them logey, and they have not that 'pepper' which is required on the playing field in the afternoon. It is all right on the trains on long jumps."

After passing that rule the Yankee manager impressed upon his men that he wanted every man on the club to hustle from the time he got on the ballfield until the last man was retired. Chance believes that all of his players should be on the move as soon as they put their uniforms on.

A new set of signals was adopted at the meeting, which will be practiced at the ball grounds until the season starts.

Sweeney has been framing a new set of catchers' signals for the pitchers the past few days, and the other signs that a big league ball club operates will be taken up at once.

"I am sure the season with the ball club that has been playing the past few exhibition games," added the New York leader.

"I was in doubt up to-day as to who would be my player in right field, but I have decided on Gilhooley. The other men in the outfield will be Holden and Walsh. Holden is good in all departments with the exception of sliding, and when we get back to the Polo Grounds I will drill him in that end of the game. We have a star man in Jimmy, and I think we picked out the best man Connie Mack had in his outfield.

"I will retain Cook. The latter has been worried over his wife's illness and has an attack of malaria, which has prevented him from showing at his best on the training trip. But if things do not go to suit me in the outfield, I will have Leonard and Channel around to fill in.

"The infield will remain the same. We will be prepared to make any changes desirable or necessary. I like a good throwing outfield, and we have it. There are not any outfielders in the game who can cut off runs from second base on base hits any better than Walsh and Holden.

"I will keep Burr, the big pitcher from Williams College, around, as I want to watch him a little more than I have. The same can be said of Cooper. As to who I will retain is a question. The weeding out will not take place until we get back to New York. But I am well pleased with the situation. I think we will get some good pitching, and the club will hit well. All that I hope is that every man will be in the best of condition, and I think they will."

Rain prevented the Yankees playing a game to-day. The New York leader got busy with the officials of the Richmond club and obtained permission to work out to-morrow morning. The club will take an afternoon train for Baltimore, where they play their final exhibition game in the South on Wednesday.

Big Hutchinson, the left hander, recommended by Jack Taylor, the old Chicago pitcher, will probably go to the Mobile club.

## WHERE WILL SEATON PLAY?

### Wards Say in Brooklyn — Gilmore Tells Him to Stay with Chicago.

In the scramble for the services of Tommy Seaton, the Brooklyn Federal League Club finds itself lined up against the strongest influences in the league. President Gilmore, contrary to his promise to the Brooklyn Club that it could have Seaton, has taken sides with Joe Tinker and ordered Seaton to remain in Shreveport with the Chicago team.

The Wards are highly incensed over the turn which the Seaton case has taken. Treasurer Walter Ward said last night:

"Seaton is our property, and Gilmore, Weeghman, and Tinker have no right to interfere with the reporting to the Brooklyn Club. You can positively deny any reports coming from Chicago or Shreveport that Seaton will play with Chicago. He belongs to us and will play in Brooklyn."

There has been so much controversy over the Seaton matter that the Wards are getting tired of it, and it has come to a point where they will assert their rights in the matter very forcible. They assume that if a player can dictate to the league and do what he pleases before the season opens, other players can follow the same tactics and make a lot of trouble after the season begins.

If the Chicago crowd persists in encouraging Seaton to carry out his own wishes about playing with Chicago, there is likely to be disruption in the league ranks. The Wards have taken the firm stand that Seaton must play with Brooklyn, and Walter Ward said last night that they would not listen to any sort of a proposition to sell or trade him to another club.

He is the most valuable player on the Brooklyn Club and they cannot afford to lose him. At this stage of the game the new league cannot well antagonize the backing of the Wards, as their financial influence will be needed to keep the league on its feet after the season is under way and the crowds begin to diminish after the novelty of the new league has worn off.

Another reason why the Wards are going to make a fight for Seaton is because they have already given him $5,000 advance money.

It was stated yesterday on good authority that when the Federal League schedule is announced on April 1 it will show twenty conflicting dates with the Brooklyn National League Club.

### Cooper's Bat Wins This Game.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30.—Meyers's veterans defeated Hofman's nets in a close game between Brooklyn Federal players here to-day, the former winning out when two batsmen were out in the ninth inning, with the score 6 to 5. Claude Cooper, former New York Giant, was responsible for the breaking of the deadlock as it was Cooper's double in the final inning that sent Scott scurrying across the plate putting the score at 5 to 4. Hofman with a pair of triples was the batting star, while Phil Chouinard performed brilliantly in centre for the colts. "Hap" Myers came all the way from second base on a sacrifice fly to deep centre. Four twirlers divided the work on the mound, and all got by without having any serious damage done to them. The score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colts | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Vets | 6 | 9 | 2 |

Batteries—Peters, Chappelle, Watson, and Holt; Lafitte, Maxwill, Owens, and Connolly.

### Cubs Shut Out Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 30.—The Chicago National League Baseball Club shut out the Evansville Central League players to-day, 10 to 0. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 10 | 9 | 2 |
| Evansville | 0 | 4 | 2 |

Batteries—Zabel and Hargrave; Fromholtz, Secker, and Hauser.

### White Sox Sell Pitcher Smith.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Clarence Smith, a pitcher, to-day was sold by the Chicago Americans to the Venice Club of the Pacific Coast League. Smith came to the White Sox last Spring from the Birmingham Club of the Southern League.

### First Game at Fordham To-day.

Brooklyn College baseball team will open the intercollegiate baseball season in New York this afternoon when it plays at Fordham field.

## GIANTS WIN NEAR END.

### Ray, Old St. Louis Pitcher, Makes Them Work Hard to Earn Victory.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOUSTON, Texas, March 30.—The Giants ran into stiff pitching this afternoon. It was meted out by Ray, who once served with the St. Louis Browns and made a specialty of taming the Detroit Tigers. Hence the Giants had to work hard to win the game by a score of 5 to 3. They were behind up to the eighth inning, in which they saw their duty and did it, and, by the same token, grabbed their chance.

The score was 3 to 2 in favor of Houston when Stock was sent in to hit for Tesreau in the eighth. Stock appreciated the honor and the responsibility thrust upon him, and opened the inning with a base hit. He swarmed to third when Bescher belted a single through Newnam. Burned grounded to Lemon, and Stock was run down between third base and home. McGraw, who was coaching at third, was informed by a spectator that it was bad coaching to send Stock in. McGraw is full of that kind of mistakes. It was good coaching, because nothing was lost by sending Stock in, and while he was being run down the other two base runners were moving up. Fletcher drove them in with a single. Fletcher went to second on the throw-in, took third on Doyle's bunt, and after Merkle had walked scored on Kitchen's bad throw to catch him, Fletcher, asleep at third.

Jeff Tesreau pitched hitless ball once he got his moist ball working. Before he was thoroughly into the swing of it he was pounded for four rasping hits, and these, with outcroppings of speckled fielding by the Giants, gave the home team three runs and the lead. Fletcher's boot, a couple of bunts which Tesreau awkwardly messed up, and an infield out gave Houston a tally in the second. But Jeff did well in the inning at that. Houston had three on bases and none out, and squeezed only one run from the prospect.

A single by Mowry, a triple by Davis, and a throw by Merkle which Snodgrass allowed to get away from him gave Houston two in the third. Although unearned, this third-base play, Snodgrass helped materially at the bat. He drew a pass in the third and stole second. He took third on Lemon's fumble on Meyers and raced over on Tesreau's sacrifice hoist. Doyle made a single and a steal in the fourth, and was batted in by Snodgrass.

Tesreau was going strong enough to have breezed through the nine innings, but Bunny Hearne, mound occupant the last two rounds, proved a capable successor to the retiring pitcher. The score:

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B'cher, cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Burns, lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| F'cher, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Doyle, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| M'kle, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Mray, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sn'g's, 3b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Meyers, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| T'reau, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Stock | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hearne, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 31 | 5 | 6 | 27 | 9 |

| HOUSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lemon, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Mowry, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Davis, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Seitz, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Mc'D'd, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| N'w'm, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| F'rson, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| K'ch's, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ray, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total. | 33 | 3 | 6 | 27 | 16 |

*Batted for Tesreau in eighth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Doyle, Snodgrass, Lemon, Kitchens.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | x | 5 |
| Houston | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

First base on errors—New York, 1; Houston, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Houston, 6. First base on balls—Off Ray, 3. Struck out—Tesreau, 6; Ray, 1. Three-base hit—Davis. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Tesreau. Stolen bases—Doyle, Merkle, Snodgrass. Double play—Fletcher and Merkle. Hits—Off Tesreau, 4 in seven innings; off Hearne, 2 in two innings. Umpire—Mr. Gardner. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

### No Game for Giants' Colts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DENISON, Texas, March 30.—Just before game time it rained hard, and the Giants' second team was compelled to spend the day in idleness. Most likely the game scheduled for to-morrow at Sherman will be played in this town.

## SUPERBAS AT WHITE HOUSE.

### President Wilson Greets Brooklyn and Newark Players.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—To-day's game between the Superbas and Washingtons was called off. When Manager Robinson arrived shortly before noon from his home in Baltimore, he was very well satisfied with the calling off of the game by Manager Griffith, as he did not care to take any chances with his players in the raw weather which has been prevalent all day. A game will be played to-morrow, after which the Brooklyn team will leave for home.

This morning Congressman Griffith of the Eighth New York District introduced the Superbas and several members of the Newark Club to President Wilson at the White House. After this he escorted the players through several of the Government buildings. Catchers Miller and Erwin left two baseballs with Secretary Tumulty to have the President put his autograph thereon. The President had a complimentary word for all of the players, and was quick to recognize several of them.

The unmarried members of the team were anxious to see the East Room, where Alice Roosevelt and President Wilson's daughter Jessie were married. Then Congressman Griffith took them to the "Federal League headquarters," as he termed the Treasury Building.

Harry Gessler, manager of the Federal League Club of Pittsburgh, has been in Washington for the last twenty-four hours. Late last night he called at the Superbas' hotel, where he met several of the players in the lobby for a few minutes. All he would say was that he was looking for a shortstop.

## TAFT DENIES NEW CUB DEAL.

### No One Has Offered as Much as He Wants for Chicago Club.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 30.—Charles P. Taft, owner of the controlling interest in the Chicago National League Club, to-day denied a report that he had been negotiating with Herbert S. Mills of Chicago for the sale of his interests in the club. A local attorney who says he is representing Mr. Mills was authority for the statement that he had taken the matter up with Mr. Taft, but the latter said that, while he had placed a price upon his interest in the Chicago club, no one had as yet seen fit to give the price, and the situation remains the same. He said in so far as he knew he had not conferred with any one representing Mr. Mills.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Herbert S. Mills admitted to-day that he was the head of a Chicago syndicate formed to purchase the Chicago National League Baseball Club.

"I do not care to discuss the subject until I know definitely whether the deal will go through," said Mr. Mills. "We are of the opinion that the team should be owned by Chicago men, and we have the money to buy it if the price is fair."

Mr. Mills is a wealthy manufacturer, and for several years has taken a keen interest in baseball and other sports.

### Two-Baggers Win for Boston.

MACON, Ga., March 30.—The Boston National League team to-day defeated the Atlanta Southern Association club here, 1 to 0. The lone run was scored in the fourth inning, when Deal, third baseman, hit for two bases and later crossed the plate on another two-base hit by Gowdy, catcher. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Atlanta | 0 | 4 | 1 |

Batteries—Rudolph and Gowdy; Browning, Perryman, and Dunn.

### Memphis Blanks Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—Liebhardt and Steele, pitching for the Memphis Southern League team, were effective at all stages of to-day's game against the Cincinnati National League "regulars," which Memphis won 4 to 0. Seven of Memphis' hits and all of the runs were made during the three innings Rowan pitched. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Memphis | 4 | 10 | 0 |

Batteries—Rowan, Ames, Adams, Clark, and Van Kolnitz; Liebhardt, Steele and Simboney.

## ARMY AND NAVY MEN SEEK FOOTBALL SITE

### Deadlocked Over New York and Philadelphia—May Select Princeton.

Several army and navy officers, representing athletic associations of Annapolis and West Point academies, were in session until early this morning at the Hotel Astor, discussing the possible places of holding the Army and Navy football game next November.

The conference was long drawn out and the officers failed to come to any understanding. The Navy wants the game played in Philadelphia, while the Army insists on holding it at the Polo Grounds. Among the officers in attendance were Lieut. Philip Matthews, Lieut. D. J. Sultan, and Lieut. J. K. Jamison, West Point, and Capt. R. M. Comford and Lieut. Commander H. A. Pierce of Annapolis.

There has been considerable controversy about where the game will be played. The Army wants it again at the Polo Grounds, but the Navy objects to the long trip here, and advocates playing the game in Philadelphia again. The business men in both this city and Philadelphia are using all their influence to get the game. The University of Pennsylvania will probably not have it on Franklin Field because of the limited seating capacity, but the Philadelphians are willing to engage either the American or National League baseball parks in that city for the contest. It will be impossible under present conditions to accommodate in Philadelphia a crowd of 45,000, such as witnessed the game at the Brush Stadium here last year.

Last year's game here was capably arranged and managed, and for that reason the Army wants it played at the Polo Grounds again. They hope to overcome the objections of the Navy about the long railroad trip from Annapolis to this city.

Princeton was also discussed as a possible site for the game. The new Palmer Stadium will be completed in time and this will be the second choice of the Navy if West Point refuses to select Philadelphia. Two members of the committee which met here yesterday will go to Princeton to-day to confer with G. M. Murray, graduate Treasurer of the athletic committee.

The Army-Navy game was played at Princeton several years ago and the big crowd had a difficult time getting there on account of the insufficient railroad facilities.

The Navy officials believe that before next Fall the Pennsylvania Railroad will enlarge its accommodations in order to be prepared for the increased attendance at the games at Princeton when the new stadium is completed.

The committee arrived at no satisfactory agreement yesterday and it will probably be some time before the place for the game is decided upon. The long wrangle which occurred last year will probably be repeated, and the final selection may have to be made by the Secretaries of the Army and Navy.

## HARVARD FOOTBALL CALL.

### Fifty-two Students Come Out for Spring Practice.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 30.—Fifty-two students, including several members of last year's championship team, announced themselves candidates for the Harvard football eleven to-night at a meeting called by Capt. Brickley, preliminary to the start of Spring practice on Wednesday.

Head Coach Haughton told the men that the early start was made necessary by the hard schedule mapped out for the Fall. The style of play is to be improved, he said, but he did not indicate what changes were to be made.

## YALE CREW'S 15-MILE ROW.

### Fitzpatrick, Who Had Been Ill, Unexpectedly Returns to College.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—Despite the disagreeable weather, with rain falling most of the day, the Yale 'Varsity crew was sent out for a fifteen-mile pull on the harbor to-day, but no attempt was made to quicken the stroke, as had been anticipated. Alfred Von Der Ropp, Jr., of New York City, a member of last year's freshman eight, and of the present 'Varsity squad, burned his hand severely to-day while working in a laboratory and will be unable to row until after Easter, while Allan McLane of Garrison, Md., 'Varsity coxswain, is suffering from tonsilitis.

John Fitzpatrick of St. Paul, Minn., considered one of the strongest oars of the squad, who had been out of town recovering from illness, returned unexpectedly to-day, apparently fully recovered. He will not be allowed in the boat for several days, however.

### Philadelphia Teams in Series.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Baseball will take its place on the sporting calendar of Philadelphia this week. The world's champion Athletics, who arrived home yesterday after their training trip, planned to play the University of Pennsylvania at Shibe Park to-day, but the game was called off because of wet weather. The two teams will play at Shibe Park to-morrow. The Philadelphia Nationals will return home to-morrow night, and on Wednesday will begin a series of nine games with the Athletics. The two teams will divide the regulars in the field during this series. The Athletics' second team is still in the South.

### Player Young a Free Agent.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 30.—A decision of importance to minor league players was made to-day by the National Baseball Commission in the claim of Player George C. Young, who asked the commission to reverse the decision of the National Board disallowing his claim to be declared a free agent. The commission granted the player's request. Last Fall the player was released by the Cleveland Club to the Toledo (Ohio) Club, which later desired to release Young to another league, and gave the Charleston (West Va.) Club an option on his services as a catcher. According to previous findings this option should have been exercised by Feb. 1, 1914, but the player did not receive a contract until Feb. 26. The commission holds that the failure of the Charleston club to tender a contract to Young on Feb. 1 cancelled its right to his services and gives the player liberty to contract with any club he may elect.

### Cornell Nine for Southern Trip.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., March 30.—Eighteen men who are to be taken on the Cornell baseball team's Southern trip have been selected by Dr. Sharpe. They are: Catchers, Schirick and Austin; pitchers, Acheson, Bryant, S. P. Regan, Russell, and Traub; infielders, Ludwig, Donovan, Adir, Sills, Gordon, and Baugher; outfielders, Grosman, Halsted, Taber, J. J. Regan, and Sutterbee.

### New Colonial League to Meet.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30.—The newly organized Colonial Baseball League will meet in this city on Thursday to discuss a schedule and the report of the Circuit Committee, it was announced to-night. At present the circuit includes the Rhode Island cities of Pawtucket and Woonsocket and the Massachusetts cities of Brockton, Fall River, New Bedford, and Taunton.

### McGraw May Buy Houston Club.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOUSTON, Texas, March 30.—Manager John J. McGraw of the New York Giants may become the owner of the Houston franchise in the Texas League. He made a proposition to-day to the men in charge of the club and announced that the offer would hold until to-morrow night. The club owners are considering the offer, and there is a possibility that the franchise will be sold.

### Results of Other Games.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 2; Vermont, 1.

At Washington, D. C.—Lafayette, Georgetown, 0.

At Raleigh, N. C.—A. and M. of North Carolina, 9; Amherst, 0.

At Baltimore—Johns Hopkins, 11; Mount St. Mary's, 0.

## 150,000 PLAY BASKET BALL.

### 5,773 Organized Teams and 40,000 College and School Boys in Game.

Satisfaction with the present college basket ball playing rules was the message brought from all over the country by the members of the Rules Committee to the annual meeting of the committee at Secretary Ralph Morgan's office, 11 West Twenty-fifth Street, on Saturday. Only minor changes were made in the rules. The timing of the game, which has been in the hands of the umpire for the past two years, was found to impair his efficiency for more important duties and so he was relieved of the duty and provision was made for two timers. The warning to players removing their hands from behind their backs on the jump ball was removed and in future a foul will be called for failure to keep the arm behind the back.

A letter was mailed to 500 leading colleges and officials asking for recommendations for changes in the rules and opinion as to the welfare of the game. Approximately 400 replies were received and only three stated that the game was diminishing in popularity. No colleges were recorded as having dropped the game, while about twenty colleges and high schools were listed as having adopted the game for the first time during the past year.

Dr. James Naismith of Kansas University, who, while Director of Physical Education at Springfield Training School in 1891, invented the game, and is a member of the committee from the Missouri Valley Conference, reported to the members that there were 5,773 organized teams or about 40,000 college and school boys playing basket ball, and while there is no accurate way to gauge the total number of persons playing the game, Dr. Naismith has estimated it at 150,000, which would mean that more persons play organized basket ball than any other sport save baseball, in the opinion of the committee.

The entire committee was in attendance. Oswald Tower of Williams College, now at Andover Academy, represented New England. Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton University and Ralph Morgan of the University of Pennsylvania represented the Middle Atlantic States. A. W. St. John of Ohio State University represented the Ohio Conference, and Director Lory Prentiss of Minnesota represented the Western Conference. Dr. James Naismith represented the Missouri Valley Conference, and Director Lory Prentiss of Lawrenceville Academy represented preparatory school interests.

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton University was re-elected Chairman of the committee for the fourth year. Ralph Morgan of Pensylvania was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer for the eleventh year, while Oswald Tower of Williams was selected editor of the Rule Book, succeeding Harry A. Fisher of Columbia University, who retired from the committee after serving for ten years as a member and as editor of the Rule Book.

## PUBLIC GOLF LINKS PLANS.

### Van Cortlandt and Pelham Park Courses to be Improved.

Plans for the improvement of conditions on the public links at Van Cortlandt and Pelham Parks are progressing, for at the meeting of the committee of golfers at Van Cortlandt yesterday afternoon there was much satisfaction over the turn affairs had taken.

The New York Newspaper Golf Club, which recently went on record as heartily in favor of the movement and promised its support, has been working with members of the New York and Scottish-American clubs along with hundreds of unattached players, to bring about the desired ends. Col. T. W. M. Draper, Chairman of the General Committee, told the meeting of his interviews with Commissioner Whittle, subsequent to his visit with the sub-committee, and explained in detail the plan for issuing permits to golfers. The badges of the golfers will be in the form of a large oval button of metal, and it will be stamped with appropriate wording and a serial number. The charging of a fee of $1 was enthusiastically favored.

After details for the handling of those who use the present links have been attended to, a professional will be employed for the purpose of laying out the nine-hole course on the plateau above the present links. It was deemed advisable to obtain professional advice on a question requiring so much technical knowledge. Furthermore, it developed yesterday that in due time there will be new quarters established near Jerome Avenue, perhaps on the completion of the new subway system.

## NEW YORKERS TIE AT GOLF.

### Travis, Robison, and Beach Each Record 77 at Pinehurst.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PINEHURST, N. C., March 30.—Forty-five cards of 90 and better were returned to-day by a field of 166 contestants, the largest in the history of the annual United North and South amateur golf championship, of which this is the fourteenth.

One eighteen-hole round of the thirty-six which qualification requires claimed attention. Bunched in a triple tie for first position were former international champion Walter J. Travis of Garden City, N. Y.; F. K. Robeson of the Pawling School, New York, and Charles Beach of Fox Hills, New York, who recorded 77 each. Travis and Robeson made rounds of 39 and 38 each, and Beach went out in 43 and came back in 34.

S. Worthington of Shawnee made two 39's for a total of 78, and Paul E. Gardner of Onwentsia and F. M. Laxton of Mecklenburg, N. C., rounds of 41 and 38 and 40 and 39 for a total of 79. Parker Whittemore of Brookline, Robert Hunter of Westburn, and C. T. Dunham of Mecklenburg were tied at 80. Others who finished well up included:

C. L. Becker, Woodland, 81; J. P. Gardner, 82; H. B. Lee, Detroit, 83; J. D. Armstrong, Park, 83; Garfield Scott, Philadelphia Cricket, 83; G. Englewood, Englewood, 85; W. M. Paul, Mecklenburg, 85; Harold Weber, Toledo, 85; H. W. Croft, Oakmont, 86; M. F. O'Connell, Albine, 86; W. H. Faust, Buffalo Country, 86; J. P. Williamson, Wyoming Valley, 86; C. S. MacDonald, Lambton, 87; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 87; F. H. Gates, Lake George, 87; C. W. Delbet, Youngstown, 88; H. D. Wright, Jr., Philadelphia, 88; S. D. Wyatt, Fon du Lac, 88; L. E. Wardwell, Maguntiecook, 88; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 88; J. M. Thompson, Springhaven, 88; W. L. Mullken, Hannlebert, 88; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 89; R. W. Harvey, Philadelphia Country, 89; E. A. Johnston, Baltimore, 89; James D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, 89; M. C. Freeman, Englewood, 89; C. S. Hutchison, Norfolk, 89; W. F. Wood, Country Club of Virginia, 89; M. N. Sheedy, Altoona, 89; S. F. Robinson, St. Catherine's, 90; W. Ford, Pittsburgh, 90; Rev. T. A. Chisham, Salisbury, 90.

### Miller Wins Two-Mile Race.

The feature event of the bi-monthly athletic meet of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, held last night in the gymnasium in West Fifty-seventh Street, was the two-mile run, to decide the championship of the Branch. The winner was C. Miller, who covered the distance after a hard struggle, in 9:56. J. P. Hickok jumped into the lead at the beginning of the race, and maintained an advantage for more than half the distance, when Miller gradually forged to the front and at the finish beat Hickok to the tape by about two feet. P. Grossman finished third. In the 440-yard dash A. H. Botjer ran a good race and, starting with a handicap of five yards, crossed the finish line a winner in 0:56 2-5. The summaries:

50-yard Dash.—Won by S. Severins; C. Underhill, second; H. Davis, third. Time—0:06.

440-yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by A. H. Botjer (5 yards); S. Severins, (5 yards,) second; H. Davis, (3 yards,) third. Time—0:56 2-5.

300-yard Dash, Novice.—Won by H. Rehrbach; W. Thomen, second; M. Butler, third. Time—0:40.

Two-mile Run for Championship of Branch.—Won by C. Miller; J. P. Hickok, second; P. Grosman, third. Time—9:56.

Twelve-lap Relay Race.—Won by the team composed of A. H. Botjer, F. Weber, W. Weber; second team, J. Spanzenberg, and J. [illegible], composed of S. Severins, C. [illegible] Kuhler, J. Butler, E. [illegible] Keller, second. Time—[illegible]

Potato Contest.—Won by M. Wi[illegible] [illegible] yards 6 feet 6 inches; F. [illegible] [illegible] yards 5 inches. Putting the shot.—Won by A. Jones, 29 feet 9 inches.

## NO WOMEN ATHLETES FOR AMERICAN TEAM

### Olympic Committee Adopts Plan to Raise Funds for the Berlin Games.

The American Olympic Committee at its meeting at the New York Athletic Club last night went on record against women competing in the Olympic games except in class work of gymnastic exhibitions. In other words, the committee was opposed to women taking part in any event in which they could not wear long skirts.

The committee were the guests at a dinner of Col. Robert M. Thompson, and those present were:

Col. Robert M. Thompson, James E. Sullivan, Prof. W. M. Sloane, Columbia; Evert Jansen Wandell, Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, Everett C. Brown, Chicago; Alfred J. Lill, Boston, Matthew P. Halpin, Joseph B. Maccabe, Boston; Edward E. Babb, Boston; Gustavus T. Kirby, Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Dr. John Manning, Julian W. Curtiss, Alfred H. Curtis, and William H. Page.

The object of the gathering was to formulate means of raising funds to finance the trip of the American team to the games at Berlin in 1916. It was decided to follow the plan adopted by the New York Athletic Club, which is to have all athletic clubs, colleges, and schools pay an annual subscription toward a general Olympic fund. This plan was put into operation at the New York Athletic Club a year ago, and the fund has already reached $3,500. A circular letter will be sent to all clubs, colleges, and schools urging them to adopt this method of raising funds.

Julian W. Curtiss of New York was appointed Chairman of the Finance Committee, and he will appoint his associates from various parts of the country. The Amateur Athletic Union has already contributed $2,000, and a sum of $80.29 has been raised by the playground children contributing a penny each.

At the suggestion of Prof. William M. Sloane a Publicity Committee was appointed, consisting of James E. Sullivan, Dr. G. R. Manning, and Prof. Sloane. The object of this committee is to send letters to the European press showing the method of training the American team. Prof. Sloane, who has just returned from a year's residence abroad, stated that Europeans had a wrong impression of American methods. He stated that on the other side they had the idea that the committee started at once to pay the training expenses of the athletes. The object of the committee is to show that the athletes are developed by clubs and colleges, and that none of their expenses are paid by the committee until they come to New York and ready to sail for the games.

Col. Thompson made a short address to the delegates, in which he stated: "We want the nations of the world to know that we have started to prepare our team for the Olympic games in 1916. I am one perfectly inspired with the idea that the best men should win, and win thoroughly. But we must go with the idea that if our men are defeated, and defeated fairly, we will be perfectly willing to acknowledge it."

The American committee to the International Confederation is composed of Allison V. Armour, Prof. William M. Sloane, and Evert Jansen Wendell, and Col. Thompson has appointed the following delegates to the International conference of the Olympic Committee, which is to be held in Paris on June 15. These delegates include Col. Robert M. Thompson, James E. Sullivan, Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Alfred A. Lill, Everett C. Brown, Joseph B. MacCabe, Dr. G. R. Manning, Lieut. Commander Harrison Laning, and Dr. Graemme M. Hammond.

## TROUT STREAMS FLOODED.

### Little Likelihood of Anglers Making a Catch Until Water Subsides.

Wherever anglers met yesterday the up-State flood and its effect upon trout fishing were discussed. Another subject dealt with the preparations for the fishing which begins in several near-by States to-morrow, also the bill to license fishermen introduced in the New Jersey Legislature, together with the likelihood of Gov. Glynn signing the Jones Trout bill, which permits fishing throughout New York State beginning on the first Saturday in April.

If Gov. Glynn signs the bill, it is understood that the statute becomes effective at once, and this will mean that New York fishermen will not have to wait until April 15 this year to angle for the trout.

In former years New Yorkers enjoyed the special privilege of fishing on Long Island for at least two weeks before the regular opening of the trout season up-State.

With the repeal of that statute the lower New Yorker was put on the same basis as the up-State fishermen, with no brook trout fishing until the middle of April.

In New Jersey, if the non-resident fishermen's license bill passes it will not take effect until Jan. 1, 1915, and, although New York anglers are agitating opposition to the bill, their wishes have not yet been voiced to the New Jersey lawmakers.

The brook trout season opens to-morrow in New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, where there have been floods.

No great damage has been done to the trout, fishermen say, but what the angler has to contend against in New Jersey, where the season opens to-morrow, is that midwinter conditions prevail along the best trout streams of Warren and Sussex, favorite streams of New York and New Jersey anglers.

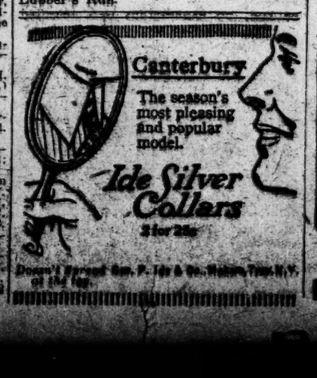
It has been raining more or less in these counties since last Saturday, which has done much to break up the ice in the brooks and melt it. The outlook, however, is unfavorable for good fishing.

If Gov. Glynn should sign the Jones bill, which will open the season on next Saturday, anglers believe that the high water in the flood districts up-State would mean few or no fish until the waters subside, for many trout streams are now raging torrents.

In the Adirondacks only small fish are usually taken early in the season, because of the high water. At the approach of Winter and the freezing of the mountain streams brook trout take to the deeper waters, and remain there until Spring lets down its flood of ice and snow. Then the trout ascends its home streams, and by that time insects begin to appear, which do more to make the trout lively than anything else.

On Long Island, which does not suffer so much from floods as the more inland brook trout streams, trout will go down to salt water and not return until the floods are over and the streams begin to assume their normal condition.

Some fair trout streams in New Jersey are the following: Passaic, Pearl, Hackensack, Saddle, Ramapo, Wanaque, Raritan, Black, Rockaway, Papakating, Clove, Walkill, Beaver, Little Flats, and Lubber's Run.



## BOOGER RED TO RACE AGAIN.

### Allan Pinkerton to Bring Noted Stallion Out of Retirement.

Booger Red, the noted Galloway by Rancancocas out of Heeley, is coming back to the turf. After an absence of three years in the stud, the nine-year-old stallion will again be raced this season by Allan Pinkerton. He will be entered in some of the principal events at the metropolitan tracks, and if he lives up to his past performances should score more than one victory.

Two years ago Mr. Pinkerton refused an offer of $8,000 made by an English syndicate for Booger Red. The Britons proposed to breed the stallion to polo pony mares. While in the Pinkerton stud Booger Red has been mated with mares owned by Harry Payne Whitney and August Belmont, and his get probably will be used as mounts by Americans in international polo matches of future years.

At the time he was retired in 1911 Booger Red was conceded to be the champion Galloway of this country. He raced from coast to coast, and always more than held his own, even against much larger thoroughbreds.

Among the notable achievements of Booger Red was the defeat of Roseben, Chapultepec, Col. Jack, and Bellwether on Jan. 18, 1909, at the Winter meeting of the New California Jockey Club in Oakland. It was after he had won the Homestead Cup at the Elkwood Park (N. J.) meeting on July 4, 1911, that Booger Red was retired to the stud.

## FUTURITY AT SARATOGA.

### Owners' Fund Contributes $2,500 to Classic Two-Year-Old Event.

Through the contribution of $2,500 by the Owners' Fund the Futurity has been made possible for Saratoga during the August meeting at the Spa under conditions similar to the race last year. The contribution was made under the condition that the race should be run at Saratoga.

Under the present condition of racing the Saratoga Association did not feel justified in assuming the obligation of adding the entire $5,000 called for by the conditions, but the Directors of the Owners' Fund have come to the rescue and appropriated $2,500 of this fund, which, with the $2,500 added by the Saratoga Association, makes the $5,000 to be added to this classical two-year-old event.

There is a general feeling among horsemen that the Futurity should be decided at Saratoga in August rather than at an amateur race course later in the season, as had at one time been contemplated. The event has always been considered the most important in the racing calendar and its transference to a amateur track would cause it to lose much of the importance associated with it.

### Columbia Athletic News.

Discouraging news came to the Columbia baseball training quarters yesterday, when it was learned that an X-ray taken of the injury to the kneecap of George Smith, the big pitcher and Winter and White nine, revealed a more serious injury than was at first expected. As a result of the X-ray examination it was found that the kneecap had been split in three different places, and as the least strain would cause the bone to part, the attending physician has warned Smith that he must be extremely careful. It is feared that Smith will be out of the box for at least half of the Columbia baseball season, and possibly the entire season.

Columbia's fraternities have decided to hold a series of interfraternity baseball games on South Field this Spring. The games must be played at midday, as the squads use the field in the afternoons. It will be a round-robin series. A cup will be presented to the winning team.

Coach Bernie Wefers, who had planned to get his Columbia track team out on South Field yesterday, had to continue the indoor training owing to the rain. All of the other Columbia athletes were driven indoors, the baseball players having to work in the cage. Wefers regrets the fact that he has no man for the field events. His last hope for a high jumper was shattered yesterday when he learned that H. F. Weiskotten would be unable to compete this year because of a hard course which he is taking. This, together with the fact that E. S. Randall, who jumped for Columbia a year ago and did more than six feet on several occasions, has entered Harvard, leaves the Blue and White without an experienced high jumper. Wefers is trying to develop C. B. Olmstead into a hammer and discus thrower, and thinks that by the time the dual meets come the big weight man will be able to do something in these events.

### College Wrestling at Lehigh.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 30.—It was announced at Lehigh University to-day that arrangements had been completed by Manager H. Graham of the wrestling team to hold the intercollegiate championship tournament in the new Taylor Gymnasium at Lehigh next Spring. Cornell, the champions; Pennsylvania, Princeton, Columbia, and Lehigh are members of the association. It is probable that Yale will be a member next year again, after a lapse of several years.

### Suit

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....558 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)...1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.


## MR. ASQUITH'S COUP.

It looks as if Mr. ASQUITH were playing for time and for a minor but probably an impressive expression of favorable public opinion. By accepting the resignation of the Secretary for War, and taking his place, and by his resolution to stand for re-election in his constituency of Fife, he stands to gain some time and some popular demonstration of support. So far as we are aware, his course is without precedent in English politics. Although Mr. MCKENNA, the hero of the "Cat and Mouse" act, assumes the leadership of the House during the fortnight that must elapse before the election, it is obvious that his leadership must be of a tentative and unauthoritative sort. Mr. ASQUITH'S promise to remain at hand for advice will not help much. Probably the Prime Minister counts on things remaining fairly quiet until he returns to his seat. Whether they will do so is by no means certain.

Nor can the effect of the Fife election be surely predicted. Undoubtedly Mr. ASQUITH will be returned, for the Liberal majority is very large. But the seat may not be contested, in which case the vote is likely to be small. Or the issues may be presented so indefinitely that public opinion may be confused. The cry of "the Parliament against the army" can hardly be raised when Mr. ASQUITH himself goes out of his way to acquit all the officers concerned of any attempt to propose a "bargain" to the Government and the two Generals involved are distinctly approved by him, with the explicit desire that they "will continue to serve." On the whole the situation is one of much obscurity, with possibilities of very serious consequences.

## THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

We fear that the course of Mr. Speaker CLARK in opposing the repeal of the privilege to the coastwise shipping monopoly in the use of the Panama Canal is not wholly free from political and personal considerations. And we fear still more that his calculations are likely to mislead him sadly. He seems to have thought that it would be a good time to join the opponents of the President, primarily because their appeal is addressed to a mistaken sentiment of patriotism, which is really Jingoism, and also, perhaps, because he feels that the President is becoming stronger all the time, and if he does not take ground against him now it may be too late. We desire to do no injustice to the Speaker, who is an honest man according to his lights and the standards of the class to which he belongs, but the interpretation we have suggested is very frankly indulged in by his own friends.

We fear, as we have said, that if these were his inferences he may find himself much mistaken as to the effect upon his future. The forces behind the shipping monopoly in this matter are not of the sort that are likely to win in the forum of popular discussion. There are, first, the subsidy hunters, not merely those hunting this particular subsidy, but the entire crowd, a motley lot, including the remnants of the protectionist standpatters. They have been pretty regularly beaten of late years whenever the people got a notion of their real purpose. Then there are the habitual and, so to speak, the congenital haters of England, whose influence has steadily been waning for a long time. These gentlemen are not only discredited as to their immediate motive, but they forget that, if we violate our treaty with Great Britain, we shall give serious offense to the Governments of all the South and Central American republics, who are really more interested than the British in the effect of our ill-doing. Finally, there is the factional opposition to Mr. WILSON, which springs from ambition, envy, jealousy, and which will not meet with favor in the mind of the public.

All these forces, taken together, may possibly lead to the splitting of the Democratic Party, to its loss of its majority in the House in the elections of this Fall, and to the defeat of Mr. WILSON as a candidate for a renomination in 1916. They may give aid and comfort to the Republicans and the Progressives who furnish the great body of the votes against repeal of the shipping privilege. But we cannot see how it will advance the interests of the Democrats who lend themselves to this cynical scheme. In the position assumed by the President, with his candid resentment at the conduct of some of his opponents in Congress, the people will see the perfectly honorable conduct of a high officer who sees his motives misrepresented and his efforts to serve the country resisted. And especially every thoughtful Democrat will accept Mr. WILSON'S judgment as to what party loyalty requires, the support of the time-honored principle of no subsidy or the resolution indorsing a veiled subsidy. It is humiliating enough that Democrats should be asked to support a subsidy under any circumstances. It is intolerable that they should be asked to do this in violation of an express provision of a treaty made with a friendly Government.

## ANARCHISTS AND THE POLICE.

The police acted commendably in suppressing the attempt of a few youthful anarchists to resume their lawless meetings in Rutgers Square Sunday evening and arresting two of the outlaws. The privilege of free speech is granted to everybody in this country, but all privileges have their limitations, and the object of these agitators is not to explain grievances and protest against wrongs, but to incite violence, plunder, and bloodshed. It is perfectly true that they are an insignificant lot, but they have already done mischief and shown their capacity to do more. Their demonstrations should have been suppressed at the very beginning, and there is no doubt that the police of this city have the inclination to prohibit all dangerous manifestations of outlawry. But the difficulty they have to overcome in doing so was shown clearly in the Woman's Night Court, Sunday, when Magistrate HERBERT dismissed, with a few words of mild rebuke, a young woman who had been arrested for inciting violence and defying the police authority.

Naturally the officer who had made the arrest protested against this quick discharge of a prisoner who certainly should have been subjected to some punishment, however slight. Sergt. HICKEY was within his rights when he asked the Magistrate what purpose was served by arrests when no penalty was imposed on the person arrested. The Magistrate's reply was that the police fulfilled their duty in making arrests, and the disposition of cases rested entirely with the Magistrates. This explanation will not be satisfactory to the citizens whom Magistrate HERBERT serves.

The discharge of this girl without punishment is a direct encouragement to the anarchistic mob. No doubt it is hard for a Magistrate to inflict punishment of any sort on a very young woman. A Magistrate's task is not expected to be pleasant. The FRIEDMAN girl is old enough to know the difference between right and wrong. When she hurled offensive epithets at the police and talked violently to the mob her object was to stir her followers to violence. This is the object of TANNENBAUM and all the other anarchistic leaders. Doubtless the girl will resume her work as an agitator at the earliest opportunity. It is important that the police should know that public opinion will sustain them in their efforts to check agitation of this avowedly lawless character. The mistaken leniency of a Magistrate or two must not be permitted to discourage them.

## GOV. GLYNN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Despite the objections of Chairman OSBORN of the Democratic State Committee, and in the presence of "Boss" MCCOOEY of Brooklyn and ROBERT F. WAGNER, Mr. MURPHY'S spokesman in the Senate—both of whom he invited in consultation—Gov. GLYNN has appointed PATRICK E. MCCABE, the Democratic leader of Albany County, Chairman of the State Conservation Commission; he has reappointed THOMAS F. BYRNES, an organization leader under Mr. MCCOOEY, to be State Tax Commissioner, and accepted Mr. MCCOOEY'S recommendations for the appointment of JOHN F. HYLAN and ROBERT H. ROY as County Judges. Mr. GLYNN stoutly defends these appointments and assumes full responsibility for the conduct of his appointees in office. The people will hold him responsible for them. They are acceptable to Mr. MURPHY and Mr. MCCOOEY, two bosses whose political death was celebrated after the election last Fall, while one of them was officially buried not long ago by the ostracism of the National Democratic Club. How many lives have bosses, anyway?

The appointments of Surrogate SCHULZ to this city's Public Service Commission and of WILLIAM TEMPLE EMMET to the up-State Commission, as well as that of EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS to be State Superintendent of Banks are not open to so serious objection, although these men, too, are organization Democrats. Perhaps no complaint can be made against the Governor's further appointments of Prof. FRANK IRVING of Cornell as one of Commissioner EMMET'S associates, of FRANK HASBROUCK of Poughkeepsie as State Superintendent of Insurance, and of HOWARD T. MOSHER of Rochester as Compensation Commissioner. Collector MALONE is not against most of the Governor's appointees, whom he stigmatizes as "hopelessly bad." Until it sees them distinguishing themselves as the Governor protests they will distinguish themselves, the public's opinion, while not hot, will be lukewarm.

Gov. GLYNN vainly cites precedents of machine appointments made by reform Governors like HUGHES and ROOSEVELT. They sometimes consulted expediency and the possibility of getting a boss-led Senate to ratify the names of able men of the organization. But that was not their characteristic—not, at least, in the case of Gov. HUGHES. The bosses often emitted loud cries of pain during Mr. HUGHES'S two administrations, and he never called them into consultation. He was a big man. He led and represented public opinion, and he showed the Republican organization that he was its master. Gov. GLYNN neither offends the real leaders of his party nor dominates them.

## MEN AND ACORNS.

The suggestion conveyed by Dr. ROBERT T. MORRIS in his letter to THE TIMES, printed yesterday, that the problem of the unemployed is one of acorns that fail to "find a good position" under the tree from which they chance to fall; that the State must take charge of them all and supply conditions for their growth, assumes that men are vegetative.

The acorn, like the cabbage, lacks two qualities that men have—consciousness and mobility. Men are not rooted. They do not continually and mechanically draw their sustenance from an environment that continually provides it. They get out and scramble. Those animal forms in which consciousness sleeps are of the class of motionless parasites. In every race there are degenerate examples like these, shuntings toward the vegetative life. Shall the State encourage a tendency among its citizens that is the reverse of the conscious, the mobile, and the adaptable?

There are among the unemployed deserving men who would not appreciate encouragement of this sort. They seek actively places of vantage whence they can again become dependent on their own energies. They need counsel and guidance, but neither carriage nor support. These are justified only in the case of illness or mental or physical defect, and with the intent to remedy such defect, when possible, to the end that the individual may become his own protector. We make these observations because a good deal of harmful cant is being preached according to Dr. MORRIS'S acorn philosophy.

## BRANDEIS VERSUS NEW YORK.

Mr. BRANDEIS says that terminal charges in New York are excessive and that shippers ought to pay the railways more on account of them. He specifies flour, which reaches New Jersey by rail and is lightered to New York, and occupies much more time in distribution to consumers across the river than as though the river did not exist. This excess of time in use of equipment is a "free service," and a discrimination against other points which do not receive it and against other shippers of other commodities, which the railways serve too well and cheaply to suit their competitors. The argument comes better from the gentleman from Boston—a favored competitor of New York—than from the Commission. The Commission once decided that point, and was overruled upon appeal, since when it has done much thinking, and has learned reserve. There is no appeal from Mr. BRANDEIS, and it is necessary to inform the country upon the merits of his decision before there can be any hope of progress with the application to advance railway rates. He is the counsel of the Commission, and it hankers to adopt his views, were it not hindered by the decision that its action was beyond its powers.

The importance of Mr. BRANDEIS'S argument is that he argues from specific cases to general principles, as though his point about flour was decisive about anything except flour. Something may be said about the rule in a moment, but the flour point ought not to be shirked. Manhattan is an island, its consumption of food is great and its distribution is a serious problem, such as does not exist where railways are not separated from consumers by water. Railways run into the heart of Boston and other cities not upon islands, and grocers' carts can line up beside the railways. They cannot do this in New York. Moreover, there are difficulties about New York's inspection laws which necessitate delays to make sure that the food is suitable for consumption. The entire food supply of this city is organized to meet these natural difficulties. They will not be lessened by any order of Mr. BRANDEIS which the Commission may adopt. The lighter system and the docks are beyond any immediate reconstruction. The situation must be dealt with as a condition, not a theory.

Mr. BRANDEIS thinks differently. The theory is that "free services" must be dealt with by law, that is with uniformity. Still sticking to flour, the point is that New York's use of equipment should be limited to the period necessary elsewhere, or that otherwise the shippers should assume the burdens now borne by the railways. Four days is the customary period at several other competitive ports. New York used to require thirty. The railways dealt with the subject before Mr. BRANDEIS took it up, and reduced the thirty days to ten. There are two railways which might manage some further reduction. If they did so there would cease to be equality between railways, and there would be a worse discrimination created than that now complained of. It is not a happy thought to compel inequality between railway services as a remedy for equality between customers of railways. But equality between railways can no more be ordered by either the Commission or Mr. BRANDEIS than equality between ports.

Here is the problem in principle, and the record of the Commission is the same about differentials as about what it calls rebates. The railways have equalized the ports by a system of differences in rates which the Commission has accepted, just as it accepted the "free service" which it is now seeking to cancel as rebates. New York is an expensive port, and it is so because of its advantages. To neutralize those advantages, the railways carry freight more cheaply to other ports, which otherwise would get so much less business that New York's commerce would be still more stimulated. If it is possible to make New York's terminal expenses still larger, and to place them where they will be still more burdensome to business than even the nominal increase, it becomes at once evident how the outports would thrive still more at New York's expense. Mr. BRANDEIS is as disinterested in this matter as in all others. His sole aim is to do good to the railways by diverting their burdens to the shippers. If the shippers are compelled to pay more for freight on flour they will hardly reduce the rate to bakers. Bread, sugar, meat, all foods, would not be cheaper because of payment for the "free services" rendered in distribution by railways. Consumers of anything which comes to New York by railways will easily restrain their gratitude for enhancing their cost of living by way of reducing the cost of living of the railways. If incidentally any business could be diverted from New York to other ports the outports would hardly weep.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Prophecies as to the Physician.**

In the recent establishment of the Life Extension Institute, The New York Medical Journal sees the beginning of "a tremendous world movement," the ultimate result of which is to be a complete change in the practice of medicine and in the status of doctors.

The purpose of the institute, as has been explained, is not the cure of disease, but its prevention, or at least the effort will be to discover disease more nearly at its beginning than is done under the present system, and to take it in hand when cure is comparatively cheap and easy. This is to be accomplished by periodic examinations, annual or monthly, for a small fee, paid by all coming under the operation of the plan, with the examinations followed by letters of advice and suggestion, telling each client his exact condition and what changes of habit, diet, and the like, if any, he should make to improve his health or protect it.

In other words, people, instead of waiting till they think themselves so seriously ill as to need the services of a doctor—and this, often, is not till long after their maladies are far advanced—will do in effect what is said to be done by the Chinese, and that is pay the physician for keeping them well, but stop the salary with the arrival of illness.

In the opinion of The Medical Journal, this idea of the Life Extension Institute is destined to have general, if not universal, adoption. That being so, it advises the doctors to prepare for an abandonment of the desultory methods of practice now in vogue, for they are going to find less and less of it to do as time goes on, and finally they will be formed into a semi-military corps of health officers, with powers and duties somewhat resembling those of the Public Health Service. "The regular physical examination and careful attention to the advice that follows will become as much a matter of routine with the average citizen as his business and recreation." Also, that citizen, being duly forewarned, will become more cautious, sober—and less remunerative.

All this seems like looking a long way ahead and seeing a lot at a great distance, but as recognition of a tendency, widespread and important, it certainly has a certain plausibility. And that is probably all that The Medical Journal expected it to have.

**He Had More Principle Than Sense.**

One of the late Prof. SUMNER'S devices for giving people in Yale and out of it a shock that started them to thinking, was to declare that the much-admired "man of principle" was often a bad and dangerous person. A "principle," he insisted, was an arbitrary rule that made no allowances for the fact that conditions change, and in his opinion every situation should be solved, not by the application of a formula invented in another and different age, but by the exercise of reason, freshly applied to existing facts.

If the professor were alive now he would probably find support for this view in an episode reported from Chicago, and the probability is the larger because the episode was amusing. It seems that the throng which gathered for the first performance of the agile PAVLOWA since she broke or strained one of her precious toes, was kept waiting most impatiently for a full hour after the appointed time for the show to begin. The dancer was ready and the musicians were all present at the proper moment, but just as the signal for raising the curtain was about to be given, the eagle eye of somebody enslaved by the principle that discipline should be preserved noticed that the oboe player was not in evening dress. He should have been so clothed, as he well knew, but he may have had an excuse more or less good for that one infraction of the law. Good or bad, no explanation was accepted, and the man was sent home to change his clothes.

Perhaps he hurried and perhaps he didn't, but everybody waited for that dreary hour. Discipline had been maintained, however, and whoever it was that caused the delay had the proud satisfaction of proving his regard for "the principle of the thing." No compromiser was he, no weathercock, but the stern maintainer of absolute right and absolute wrong. What did he care if he had shown himself quite lacking in the sense of relative values, or if he had inconvenienced and annoyed several hundred people? Yet not one of them cared in the slightest degree whether the oboe player was or was not in evening dress, so long as he played the oboe decently well. And possibly they weren't very deeply concerned, even about that!

**Remarkable Work for a Child.**

LOGAN WILTSHIRE, a boy of 7, who can as yet neither read nor write, is hailed by The Poetry Review of London as a bard, not budded but already well blossomed. The specimen of the youngster's work printed in one of our dispatches yesterday did, indeed, more than hint that there is something unusual about him—did, that is, if one can accept the assurance that his mother records "with the most scrupulous exactitude" the words dictated by her little son. To doubt that is ungracious certainly, and unjustified not improbably, but there was a neatness about this little poem in prose—an ordered balance of ideas as to what the god of genius does with material supplied by the god of nature—that tries credulity hard when ascribed to a child so young.

Still, it is well known that what might be called the incidence of poetizing is early. Most of us wrote verses, if not poetry, when in our teens, and lamentably many of us fail in maturer years to discriminate between the two, and long after we should have reformed go on writing—verses. That is a pity, with the price of white paper as high as it is now and with so many better uses to which it can be put.

Infants who could be called poets by straining the term a little have not been uncommon, and LOGAN WILTSHIRE has started not so much sooner than many another. Precocity, however, when extreme, is an ominous endowment, and woeful have been the disappointments that have followed its possession many a time.

One would like to hear, and presumably will, a lot about this boy's heredity and environment. His mother's appreciation of his work is significant.

## TOBACCO A POISON.

### Experiments Show That Nerves and Brain Are Impaired.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Dr. A. D. Bush, in The New York Medical Journal, gives the results of his own experiments on the psychic effects of smoking. He performed a series of 120 tests on each of fifteen men, in different fields of nerve and brain activity. These tests show that tobacco smoking produces a 10.5 per cent. decrease in mental efficiency. The smoker fancies his mind works better, whereas, in fact, he suffers this average degree of intellectual stupefaction. The greatest actual loss was found in the field of imagery, 22 per cent. The three greatest losses were in the fields of imagery, perception, and association.

Cigarettes are found to have the most pronounced destructive effect. This effect appears in notably decreased power of initiative, of grasp, and of facility of execution. Toxic factors, acting directly upon the delicate fibres of nerves and brain, were found in the smoke of all the tobaccos tested.

Here we have a heavy indictment against a superfluous, inelegant, and filthy habit. Aside from wasting his money, the smoker squanders his nerve force and brain energy at an average rate of 10.5 per cent. Such is the verdict of scientific fact. In addition, the habit of smoking affects injuriously, as is well known, the temper and the disposition. The personal manners of smokers, particularly as regards consideration for other people, are notoriously and inexcusably bad.

The effect of tobacco toxins is to dull the finer sensibilities until the individual becomes permanently self-limited below the normal. Injured nerves may often regenerate; paralyzed nerves never. Such facts as these should be in our children's school books.

EDWARD H. CLEVELAND,
Flower Hospital.

New York, March 28, 1914.

## AN INVESTORS' UNION

### Needed to Check Political Attacks on Business.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As one of your readers I am taking the liberty of writing you to inquire if there is not some one in this great country of a hundred million of people who can form a stockholders and investors association which will be strong enough to cope in a successful manner with our elected Representatives who for political or other reasons make and pass laws innumerable which tend to curb business energy, retard progress, and cause worry and anxiety to the electors. Personally, I am not competent to start such an organization or I would do so. I wish some one who is competent would do so. If started properly in all the great centres we would soon have a non-political organization of and for the people which could express itself in a direct and guiding manner.

Like millions of others, I invest money in stocks, hold a life insurance policy in a company which likewise has to invest, and my available cash is in a bank which must invest. I, for one, should be glad to pay reasonable dues to the right organization properly gotten up, and I believe such a vast concert of interest would act as a most healthy check at the voting booth to political assumption, which is becoming alarming and is checking business and bringing ruin to otherwise helpless men and women who in their faith in the possibilities of this bountiful country, have fearlessly invested their capital in various successful enterprises. It seems poor policy for the elected to meddle with the electors' personal investments.

H. G. MACWILLIAMS.

New Rochelle, N. Y., March 28, 1914.

### A Suffragist Goddess.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your Homeric scholar "A. K. S." is quite right about Aphrodite. As a fighter she was nowhere, though as a trouble-maker she had no equal—as Zeus himself well knew. But consider her spinster sister, Pallas Athene, Goddess of War, Wisdom, and Women's Works (Aha!). In warfare she represents the intellectual, scientific side; her brother Ares the blind and undisciplined fury of slaughter. In Book V. of the "Iliad," when Ares is slaughtering the Greeks before Troy, Athene goes down to stop him and quickly sends him howling back to Olympus. There he complains to Zeus of his sister's conduct (cry baby and tattle-tale!), but instead of sympathy gets only a sound scolding.

From all of which it would appear that as a weapon in controversy the "Iliad" may be as dangerous as the Bible. T.

New York, March 28, 1914.

### Widowed Mother's Illness.

The overexertion and exposure which his thirteen years of work as a laborer necessitated, finally resulted in serious heart trouble for the father of three little children. He could no longer do the heavy work by which he had supported his family. When hospital care later became necessary, his wife was expecting confinement. Their relatives, though ready to do whatever they could, were none of them in a position to give much or regular help. Now, since his death, with resources exhausted, the woman faces the full responsibility. She is an excellent manager, thrifty and practical, but the baby girl and the little boys, 5 and 3, occupy her every minute. Recently she has been in a hospital, ill with a severe attack of rheumatism, and her sister has cared for the children. For the next three months she will need money for rent and milk and other food—$35 a month. Later she plans to meet a part of her expenses. The Charity Organization Society asks for $105 for the family's expenses.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: "Anonymous," $2; "A. B. R.," $5; "Elsie and Betty," $3; "I. H. Mann," $2; "A. S. M.," $1; "Cash," $1; Miss M. W. Kock, $10; "L.," $3; "Cash," $1; "Cash," $5.

## THE LONELY GIRL.

### She Neglects Opportunities for Recreation and Service.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have just read the article in THE SUNDAY TIMES, "The Cry of a Lonely Woman in a Great City." So much sentimentality is expressed nowadays about working girls that I cannot read this article without a word of protest.

Can any girl, with the intelligence that this one shows in her article, acknowledge that she has lived ten years in New York without ever attempting to connect herself with some organization where she can be of service to some one else if not to herself? Has she never investigated the many opportunities offered, free of charge, to both men and girls, for educational advancement, or the numerous chances for recreation and amusement offered to any one for the asking? Has it never entered her mind that by connecting herself with some church or Settlement and taking some part in their activities she could find plenty of opportunity for service to others; and in this service find interest and recreation for herself?

As to the working girls' boarding houses—in multiples of fifty—we do not need one more unless it is a self-supporting house. I was an organizer and for seven years have been a director and active worker in a boarding house for working girls such as the article mentions. Our scale of prices—from $3 to $5 per week, including lunches and laundry privileges—we fixed to reach girls of low wages earning from $5 to $10 a week. What was the result? We were never able to find enough girls of this wage to fill one house continuously, (though we accommodated only twenty-seven,) and we finally felt no longer justified in soliciting funds to provide for those who could well afford, with legitimate economy, to maintain themselves. We closed our house and every one of our boarders who desired found places in other working girls' boarding houses. In our experience of seven years we never had a waiting list of any duration, and never found any such wholesale demand for accommodations as the discussion on the "Furnished Room" of the last few years would warrant us to expect; and yet there isn't a girl who was ever with us who would not be willing to speak in the highest terms of the atmosphere and conduct of our home.

It is this experience which has impelled me to take exception to this article. We do not need more working girls' boarding houses until the working girls themselves are willing to exert themselves to make them, economically as well as socially, a success.

B. M. W.

Brooklyn Heights, March 29, 1914.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The article in to-day's TIMES, written by a working girl, under the title "The Cry of a Lonely Woman in a Great City," is not overdrawn. I have had a similar experience of the dreadful existence in boarding house hall rooms in this city. Finally, however, I have improved living conditions and make an offer to one of the charitable organizations to board a respectable business girl in my flat for a small sum a week. This was over six months ago, but the Big Sisters seem to be unable to find such a one—at least they have not done so.

F. M. BRETT.

New York, March 29, 1914.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The article in the Magazine Section of to-day's TIMES calls forth from me a question. Why is there such a gap between this noble type of womanhood and those rooms in private families where home comforts are to be found? Personally I know of a room of good size, with a large window that affords coolness in Summer, and in Winter it is steam heated; a bathroom is not far away, with hot water at all times; the family is a Protestant one and very hospitable, making everything very homelike. The price I believe is only $3 a week. The location of the room is in a refined neighborhood and very near to transportation facilities.

Why is such a room allowed to go empty when girls of the type mentioned in the article must pay the same price in those rank furnished room houses?

A BROTHER.

New York, March 29, 1914.

### Mrs. Humphry Ward's Proposal.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mrs. Humphry Ward, the leading English anti-suffragist, in her dispatch to THE TIMES admits the existence of a long-delayed social reform programme which intimately affects women and children. She goes further and admits the need of special machinery to bring women closer to the legislative machine. She does not object to women's influence on politics as such. She only objects to the ordinary woman having a chance of influencing politics by the usual, straightforward channel of the vote.

Her "council" is to be composed of "recognized women social workers." The ordinary woman may not say what she wants, but must trust her fate to these self-appointed uplifters. Would men like to leave their affairs in the hands of male social uplifters?

Mrs. Ward, by this latest proposal, stands self-revealed. She believes in the fitness of herself and of her kind to be consulted in public matters, but she holds the bulk of people to be inferior. For herself and her kind she means to retain full powers of patronage.

Alas for British logic! This is not sex discrimination. It is a most aggravated form of snobbery. EVA WARD.

New York, March 28, 1914.

### Private Express Charges.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

My wife bought a fireless cooker in Detroit. The New York Central charged 59 cents to bring the crate to 130th Street and Twelfth Avenue. They turned it over to a truckman, who charged me 75 cents to carry the crate from the railroad yards to West End Avenue and 106th Street, or 16 cents more than the railroad company for its several-hundred-mile haul. The railroad is under the Interstate Commerce Commission, while this expressman is not. I think the public should be protected, and no freight brought to the city turned over to any express agent not under some public service commission. Twenty-five cents, then, would be all the expressman would demand.

New York, March 28, 1914. M. J. K.

### TEMPORA MUTANTUR.

I saw them just now drive her past
Behind the stumbling poorhouse nag;
Of her old family the last—
Just a worn-out, slattern hag.
All her forebears won renown—
And now she's come upon the town!

I knew her father best,
And mind me of a Summer morn,
(All the night he had no rest,
Waiting for her to be born)
When he wept for one just dead,
"But the child will live!" he said.

I recall a Sabbath day
When, in rustling wedding gear,
The ugly village church seemed gay.
'Twas June, of all the year!
As, so proud she walked a bride,
Who had then foreseen this ride?

Wondrous was her setting out—
Sandalwood, eke jewels rare!
How amazed the poor young lout
In livery there behind her chair!
She will sleep, who went so fine,
Presently, in unplaned pine.

She's now come to 80-odd—
Kinfolk all have gone before;
Land grants by the perch and rod
Stand in that name nevermore.
"Betterments" to her will yield
Six feet in the Potter's Field!

As the poles we were apart—
Did she know me once for human,
With the same sort of heart
For a man, as she, a woman?
Nay, no tear of hers fell down
That day I came on the town!

EDITH MINTER.

## STUDENTS TO AID MAIDS.

### Columbia Men Would Make Their Beds to Give Servants Holiday.

The Columbia students living in the dormitories who unsuccessfully tried to induce the university authorities to pay the maids in the halls higher wages, have now turned their attention to a new way to help the servants out. They have decided that the chambermaids should have the entire day on Sunday off, and with this in mind started yesterday asking the other residents to volunteer to make their own beds on Sunday mornings and pick up their rooms.

By nightfall something like 40 per cent. of the 800 students in the dormitories had approved of the idea and signed a petition to the Department of Buildings. Some of the students stated that to make up their beds would be nothing new, for their education had not been neglected in this art while living at home. But to some it seemed to present novel difficulties.

## ART NOTES.

### Members' Exhibition of Paintings at Salmagundi—Deville's Etchings.

At the Metropolitan Museum on Friday, April 3, Prof. Oswald Siren of the University of Stockholm, will deliver a lecture on the influence of antique art in the works of Donatello. The lecture will be given at 4:15 P. M. in the lecture hall, (entrance on Fifth Avenue.) There is no admission charge.

***

The Salmagundi Club announces that for the first time in its history a members' exhibition of paintings chosen by a jury will be hung in its galleries, beginning April 4. Heretofore each artist member of the club has had the privilege of sending one picture. The present jury are J. Francis Murphy, Emil Carlsen, Paul Cornoyer, E. D. Couse, Bruce Crane, E. H. Potthast, and W. Granville Smith. Of about 200 pictures submitted only 80 have been accepted. Mr. Vezin offers a prize of $300, the award to be made by a vote of the exhibiting painters. It is possible that the jury system may become a regular factor of the regular exhibitions hereafter.

***

At the galleries of Maison Ad. Braun et Cie. the etchings of Henry Deville are on view until April 15. M. Deville is first an architect, next an etcher, and his portraits of French and American buildings have an air of authority that cannot be gained by merely dexterous craftsmanship or aesthetic feeling. He has approached his American subjects with courteous enthusiasm. He likes our coal barges and yards, our Cliff Street arch and Pine Street canyon, the Singer Tower rightly stirs him to one of his finest plates. Nevertheless, there is a trace of stiffness in these subjects. There is a suggestion that the etcher is not yet on intimate terms with them. He treats them with a too great deference. In the French plates, the "Poissinnerie," the "Moulin du Pont de Pirmil," the "Rue du Jardinet," one gets a pleasanter freedom, a daintiness of touch and vivacity that suit the pretty creature France as one sees it in the Spring of the year. M. Deville has done amazingly well with our material, but he would be less of an artist if he had not done better with his own.

***

At the Scribner Gallery, which is up a little flight of stairs, looking down like a tame little gargoyle on the bookbuyers, is an exhibition of "Editions d'Art" from Edouard Pelletan and original drawings used in these publications. Those by Steinlen are impressive. His old tramps staring into space are extraordinary renderings of the bewildered searching of old age for its lost faculties. It is pleasanter to see the ancient piper by the roadside, with his expression of content. The nude girl seated on the bank of a stream also is admirable. The drawing of the crumpled little figure is so true and so light and so expressive. Only an illustrator, Steinlen, but a very accomplished artist.

The clear, cool drawings of Colin and the pseudo-classic Bellery-Desfontaines are agreeable and clever, but one does not linger over them in this company, the temptation is too great to turn to the charming aquarelles in which the glories of a Paris vegetable cart are lustily sung, or to that genial old chap who plods through the rain chanting

Il tomb' de l'eau, plic ploc plic,
Il tomb' de l'eau, plein mon sac.

***

The Anderson Galleries have on view the collections of the late Countess von Zeuner, comprising over 1,500 lots, and ranging in interest from tulle sleeves to drawings attributed to the various members of the Barbizon school and deriving from the collection of the Marquis de Grollier. Among other drawings is one of a leaping deer by Rosa Bonheur that is quite a model of energy and animation. It is a collection through which to pick one's way cautiously for the plums, and there are a few things in it that call for expert decision.

***

The American Federation of Arts will select forty paintings from the Carnegie Exhibition this year, the larger number of them drawn from the group of foreign paintings, and will send them on tour to the cities that ask for them. Worcester, Rochester, Toledo, and St. Louis already have applied for them and others will follow. This gives an opportunity to extend the good done by the international character of the Pittsburgh exhibition.

***

The Folsom Galleries will put on view to-day for two weeks a series of photographs of the Panama Canal taken by Edith Tracy. Miss Tracy has not limited herself to the canal scenes but has gone about the country and recorded the picturesque narrow streets, the courtyards with their iron gates, the fish wharves, the great cocoanut palms, and other features of the place that have been cast into the shade by the canal interest.

***

The Boston Transcript reports that the art collection of George Walter Vincent Smith, upon which a valuation of a million dollars has been placed, has been formally deeded to the City of Springfield. It is stipulated that the collection shall be open to the public and that the donors shall have the right to improve it by substitutions or additions. It contains paintings, bronzes, lacquers, jades, manuscripts, laces, and ceramics.

### Dust a Carrier of Consumption.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In view of the misleading information as to the part played by bacilliferous dust in the transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis which is being so widely disseminated by certain medical writers more or less interested in the white plague problem, it seems desirable that the following brief extracts from a recent article by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs should receive the greatest possible publicity:

Tuberculosis is an infectious and communicable disease. * * *

The infection is derived in the very large majority of cases from the sputum. * * *

By far the most frequent mode of infection is by inhalation. * * *

The bacilli are inhaled most often in dust. * * *

New York, March 28, 1914. SALUS.

## FEWER IN CHURCHES THAN 10 YEARS AGO

### Count of Presbyterians at Sunday Services Shows 19,247.

### 1,500 LESS THAN IN 1904

### Church News Computation Shows That Cost of Each One in Pew at a Single Service Is $4.50.

A count in Presbyterian churches in Manhattan made on Sunday by the Church News Association at the request of several Presbyterian ministers, showed a total attendance at morning, afternoon, and evening services of $19,247. Keen interest was taken in the count because of widespread reports that the attendance in churches has been declining.

Compared with a count taken ten years ago in fifty-two places of worship, the figures collected on Sunday showed that attendance had fallen off by 1,500 in that period, although membership in Presbyterian churches has in that time increased by 2,100. The count was made in forty-two churches on Sunday.

At the morning services the attendance was 11,662, which compares favorably with the count of ten years ago. The falling off was in the attendance at the second service in the afternoon or evening, which totaled 7,585.

The Church News Association calculated that the average cost to somebody for every person attending a service in a Presbyterian church is $4.50. The statement of the association on this point is:

"The city exempts from taxation $14,000,000 worth of property used by people counted last Sunday. The city remits therefore nearly $250,000 in taxes. The people counted give $1,350,000 a year, not all expended in maintaining New York churches of course. If there be added to all these a fair interest return upon investment, and the whole be divided by the number of persons attending throughout the year, taking last Sunday's count as a test, it costs $4.50 per person per Sunday."

The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Griffin of the Madison Avenue Church said yesterday that the figures showing decline in attendance did not justify the inference that interest in religion was lessening. He said:

"Many people holding membership in Manhattan churches live in distant boroughs and attend only twice or three times a year. Hence the proportion of attendance to membership is misleading. Then, as never before, weekday services are multiplied. So are Sunday ones. A Men's Bible Class of 85, all upstairs at this time, form an important part of the work, but they are not counted.

"Furthermore, the tendency in Protestant churches has changed within the last five years and for the better. Volunteer men and women are working. They are going out to preach and to teach. In all New York churches the number of volunteer workers is larger than ever before. Some of these people are not in pews on Sunday, because they are out speaking and working. There is another side than this one of attendance."

## $15,000,000 FOR BRIDGES.

### Strengthening for Subway Traffic to Cost That Much.

Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke, in discussing yesterday his plans for the reconstruction and strengthening of the bridges over the East River for subway trains, said the work would cost $15,000,000. The strengthening of the main truss of the Williamsburg Bridge is to be completed by the Fall, particular attention being paid to the main span and the side spans or trusses. This is necessary to provide for the ten-car trains, which will be operated over the Centre Street Loop, and the job will cost $1,000,000.

Then for the Queensboro Bridge an immediate expenditure of $2,400,000 is required. Over it will run the subway trains from the B. R. T. Broadway line and the elevated trains of the Interborough from the Second Avenue line, which will run out to Astoria and Flushing.

To double-deck the centre span of the Brooklyn Bridge and to remodel it four or eight years will be necessary, as the work must be carried on with as little interruption to traffic as poss

# WILDE'S COMEDY VERY WELL ACTED

## The Revival of "Lady Windermere's Fan" Is in the Nature of a Triumph.

## ITS WIT IS STILL FRESH

### And Margaret Anglin Plays Superbly in the Role of Mrs. Erlynne.

LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN, by Oscar Wilde. At the Hudson Theatre.
Lady Windermere.....Margery Maude
The Duchess of Berwick.....Mrs. LeMoyne
Lady Agatha Carlisle.....Margery Card
Lady Plymdale.....Ruth Holt Bouclcault
Lady Jedburgh.....Lillian Thurgate
Lady Stutfield.....Florence Wollersen
Mrs. Cowper-Cowper.....Sally Williams
Rosalie.....Dr. Florence Wollersen
Mrs. Erlynne.....Miss Anglin
Lord Windermere.....Pedro DeCordoba
Lord Darlington.....Arthur Byron
Lord Augustus Lorton...Sidney Greenstreet
Mr. Cecil Graham.....Norman Tharp
Mr. Dumby.....Wallace Widdecombe
Mr. Hopper.....Donald Cameron
Parker.....Harry Bartoot

Putting aside for a while the plays of her Shakespearean repertoire, Margaret Anglin took down from the library shelves the text of the first of the four big comedies by Oscar Wilde and found, as she and her associates gave it last night at the Hudson Theatre, that an enthusiastic reception awaited "Lady Windermere's Fan." Worn and threadbare as was the material of the story when first the play was produced, it still catches and holds the attention here and now. And for all the score and more of years since first it was written, and for all the innumerable imitations of it that have been attempted since, the brilliance of the dialogue seems still undimmed.

It must be true that a very considerable proportion of the theatregoers of today have never seen this comedy upon the stage, but in published form it has long been most accessible, and so it is difficult to tell whether the very obvious delight that was displayed by last night's audience was made more largely of surprise or reminiscence. The delight, however, is the important thing. The smartly turned epigrams, which in reading the "Fan" one is apt to enjoy as part and parcel of the attitude behind the play, are enjoyed here for themselves. Each has its thrust, and the very progress of the play is halted by the laughter greeting one after another. "Mrs. Erlynne," observes Lord Darlington, "has a future before her."

"Mrs. Erlynne," retorts Mr. Dumby, languidly, "has a past before her."

And the laughter that greets the quip all but breaks into interrupting applause.

"Windermere," says Mrs. Erlynne, rebukingly, "manners before morals."

Whereat the whole house chuckles, and a girl sitting well front in the audience clasps her hands and whispers, "Heavenly stuff." Or at least one did last night.

All these are but evidences of the fact that there is in "Lady Windermere's Fan" a mine of material for a really popular success in this present season. Not often in the course of a theatrical year does any play receive so genuinely cordial a reception. Somewhere in the announcements of this revival something was said about "two weeks only," but it is not easy to see why "Lady Windermere's Fan" should not find the satisfying response of packed houses until hot weather.

One reason is because, from first to last, the comedy in this revival is very well acted. This is true in nearly every point of the cast, but particularly true in the case of half a dozen players, and it is notably true in the case of Miss Anglin herself.

I have never written a play for any actor or actress," Wilde once said in scornful mood, "nor shall I ever do so. Such work is for the artisan in literature—not for the artist."

Yet he might well have written for Margaret Anglin the tremendously effective role of Margaret Erlynne, so admirably is it suited to an actress of her range of ability. She plays throughout with exceptional skill, plays with a deftness in the lighter parts and with a fine restraint in the emotional scene that makes the success of the splendid third act a personal triumph in a very real sense.

The hardness of a calloused woman and an occasional almost wanton gleam are shrewdly suggested in the Mrs. Erlynne who comes to Lady Windermere's ball. But the real test is the meeting between Mrs. Erlynne and her daughter in Lord Darlington's rooms, and there are not many actresses in the American theatre who could so quicken the dull theatrical emotionalism of this "strong" scene or earn so large a share of the many curtain calls which came last night when the act was done.

The revival of the comedy was only recently announced, and the cast, which was assembled at rather short notice, but the selections were made admirably in nearly every case, and, save in very few instances, there was no trace of haste in preparation.

Probably the surprise of the evening was the graceful and very able work of Margery Maude. There was nothing in the part assigned to her as a member of her father's company in "Grumpy" that gave opportunity for the display, either of the skill or the great charm, which she brings to the rôle of Lady Windermere. She makes it real, and makes it moving.

And in Le Moyne is splendid as the delightful Duchess of Berwick. She was greeted last night with something like an ovation and she gives salt to every speech of one of the best parts that Wilde ever wrote. But her uncertainty in her lines took off a little of the very keen edge.

The part of Lord Windermere is not a very exacting one, and of Mr. de Cordoba's playing of it, it is perhaps necessary to say nothing further than that the part does not suit him at all. For a little while in the earlier scenes of the play he seems almost to have forgotten that "Lady Windermeres' Fan" was not written in blank verse. And of Arthur Byron's performance of Lord Darlington one must also speak with reservations. He is excellent in the second act and in the third, but for the first act a rather more world-weary manner and hint of bored wickedness would make his lines more telling.

Sidney Greenstreet, after weeks in the clowning and robust fun of the Shakespearean comedies, drops neatly into the silly ass part of Lord August Lorton, and plays it to perfection. And Mr. Tharp's work as Cecil Graham is very good, indeed.

These two contribute in full measure to the success of the third act, where the flash of the idle dialogue takes on double and electric brilliance from the suspense that builds steadily with the longer and longer postponement of the discovery that hidden in Lord Darlington's room are Mrs. Erlynne and Lady Windermere, and that on the table within plain sight of a roving glance is Lady Windermere's fan.

### Paul du Rest-Blanchet.

Paul du Rest-Blanchet of the old French-American family of that name, is dead in his château near Bordeaux, France, in the ninety-sixth year of his age. An ancestor, the Chevalier Hyacinthe N. du Rest-Blanchet, came from France at the time of the French Revolution. The family became identified with the early social history of Morristown, N. J. Paul du Rest-Blanchet was a grandson of the Marquis de Vipart. The Marquise d'Antin, the Comtesse de la Chapelle, and the Vicomtesse de Bragelongue were his sisters. The late Auguste du Rest-Blanchet, Louis Vincent Blanchet, and Francis A. Blanchet of South Orange, N. J., are his immediate relatives in this country.

"Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 28, were: Sirloin, 30 cents; Porterhouse Steak, 32 cents; Roast Beef, 25 cents; Corned Beef, 15 cents; Boiled Beef, 15 cents; Stewing Beef, 12½ cents; Rib Roast, 25 cents; Chuck Roast, 20 cents; Plate Beef, 12½ cents; Round Steak, 30 cents; Rump Steak, 32 cents; Average Cost, 23.85 cents per pound."—Adv.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry plan to sail for Europe on April 11. They will remain abroad for two months, and will go to Newport on their return to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly is leaving town this week for a short visit in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Scribner of 258 Riverside Drive are sailing on the Lusitania to-day for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wickersham, who have been spending the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, have gone to their country place at Cedarhurst, L. I.

The Spring dance of the Delmonico series will be held on Wednesday evening, April 22, at Delmonico's. The patronesses are Mrs. Ernest J. Amy, Mrs. Daniel J. O'Conor, Mrs. H. Haggerty Brown, Mrs. John P. Kelly, Mrs. Frederick Mulgrew, Mrs. J. F. Todd, Mrs. Andrew J. Connick, and Mrs. A. J. McEntyre.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner has invitations out for a large luncheon on Monday, April 13, at the Ritz-Carlton.

The marriage of Miss Eugenie Lexow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Lexow of 722 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, to Kenneth Lydecker of 11 East Thirty-first Street will take place this evening at the bride's home. Owing to both families being in mourning, it will be a quiet wedding. A reception for relatives will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ditson have cards out for a musical on Sunday next at their residence, 19 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud, Jr., who were married in February, have returned from their wedding trip and are with Mr. Thebaud's mother at 57 East Fifty-eighth Street.

The wedding of Miss Lydia Coit Butler and Maitland Dwight, the son of the Rev. Franklin B. Dwight and Mrs. Dwight of Morristown, will take place at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, May 26, in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. A reception will be held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler, 30 East Seventy-second Street.

The managers of the Friday evening dances have decided to give an Easter supper dance on Wednesday, April 8, in the Della Robbia room at the Vanderbilt.

On Sunday afternoon Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer will give a reception for the Welsh Players, who are acting in "Change," at her residence, 785 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan will give the fourth in the series of Drama League luncheons to-day at her residence, 162 West Eighty-sixth Street. Miss Vale will be the guest of honor.

Mrs. Walter Watson will entertain this evening at dinner at her residence, 52 West Fifty-second Street, for Miss Elsie Ladew and her fiancé, William R. Grace.

Mrs. G. Trowbridge Hollister will give a dinner to-night at her residence for Mrs. Lena Richardson Thayer and her fiancé, George Arents, Jr.

The Colonial Dames of America Sewing Class will meet this morning at the residence of Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey, 17 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness has invitations out for a dinner this evening at her Washington Square home.

Mrs. Albert Symington and Miss Hazen Symington have returned from Miami, Fla., and are at their town house, 275 West Seventy-third Street.

Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell of Washington is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward Foote, at her apartment in the Biltmore. Mr. and Mrs. Wendell will open their country place, Lakelawn, at Cazenovia, N. Y., June 1.

## MISS SYMINGTON'S WEDDING.

### Attendants for Her Marriage to G. de F. Lord at Seabright June 27.

The wedding of Miss Hazen Symington, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Symington, and George de Forest Lord, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Butler Lord, will take place on Saturday, June 27, at Seabright, N. J., where Mr. and Mrs. Symington have a Summer home. Miss Symington will have Miss Ruth Moller as her maid of honor, and her four bridesmaids are to be the Misses Nathalie Slocum, Adeline Townsend, Frances Wyeth, and Margaret Hamilton.

Mr. Lord will have his brother, Franklin Butler Lord, who married Miss Lilian Barker, as his best man, and the ushers are to be William H. Symington, a brother of the bride to be; William Beers, and seven of his Yale classmates, who are Percival Kelly, Sloan Colt, Gurney Smith, John Adams Appleton, John Kilbraith, John Mitchell, and Clement Gile.

The engagement was announced on Feb. 15. Miss Symington is a granddaughter of Mrs. William Hamilton Harris of 22 East Forty-seventh Street, and made her début two years ago. Mr. Lord will be graduated in June from Yale.

### Miss Gardner to Wed R. C. Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Le Briton Gardner of the Hotel Gotham have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Barbour Gardner, to Rufus Crane Finch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Finch of Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Finch is a member of the New York Athletic Club, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Watchung Hunt Club. The Gardner country home is at Ridgewood, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

### Dr. John H. Wyckoff, Jr., to Wed.

The engagement of Dr. John H. Wyckoff, Jr., to Miss Elsebeth Crane Porter of this city is announced. Dr. Wyckoff is instructor in therapeutics at Bellevue Medical College. The marriage is to take place early in June at Claverack, N. J.

### RITTERMAN—RICH.

Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Ritterman of 790 Riverside Drive, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline Ritterman, to Irving E. Rich of Cleveland, Ohio. They will hold a reception at their home on Sunday afternoon, April 19.

### TIEFENTHAL—HOFFMAN.

The wedding of Miss Edna Louis Hoffman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carl Hoffman, of 324 Eightieth Street, to Ernest R. Tiefenthal took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Sherry's. A large reception followed the ceremony.

## WILLIAM C. OASTLER DEAD.

### Noted Collector of Porcelains and Paintings Was Retired Manufacturer

William C. Oastler, 84 years old, of 200 West Fifty-sixth Street, a noted collector of Chinese porcelains, lacquers, and paintings, who was considered a pioneer in the field, died at his home yesterday after four weeks' illness from heart disease. Mr. Oastler was born in England and came to this country when he was about 40. He never became an American citizen. He entered business here as an importer of railroad and other machinery.

After a number of years he became interested in the manufacture of road machinery, and until twenty years ago, when he retired from business, he was President of the American Road Machine Company of New York.

Mr. Oastler was a friend of the late Benjamin Altman and of Henry Walters, whose art gallery in Baltimore is one of the most noted in America. He is said to have been the first to interest Mr. Altman and Mr. Walters in collecting Chinese porcelains and lacquers.

He sold his first collection several years ago, but since had accumulated another.

Mr. Oastler was an honorary member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was formerly a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce. He is survived by two sons, Harry Oastler and Dr. Frank R. Oastler of this city.

### Max Erlanger Dies in Paris.

Max Erlanger, 60 years of age, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Paris. Mr. Erlanger was born in Buchau, Wurtemburg, Germany, and came to this country as soon as he was of age. Soon after he went into the button manufacturing business and thirty years ago was President of the City Button Works. Five years later he retired and with his wife went to Paris to live. Mr. Erlanger was connected with many philanthropic organizations during his life in this city and was noted for his work in this line in Paris. He was instrumental in bringing many of his countrymen to this country. Mr. Erlanger is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eliza Erlanger.

# GABY DESLYS IN 'BELLE OF BOND ST.'

## Effectively Shows Gay and Decorative Costumes, and Whirlwind Dancing with Pilcer.

## SAM BERNARD IS FUNNY

### Tuneful, If Not Striking, Music in a Rejuvenated Edition of "Girl from Kays"—Fine Chorus Effects.

THE BELLE OF BOND STREET, musical comedy, by Owen Hall and Harold Atteridge, with music by Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton. At the Shubert Theatre.
James.....Joseph P. Galton
Ellen.....Lottie Collins
Norah.....Frizzie Von Busing
Harry Gordon.....Forrest Huff
Jack Richley.....Harry Pilcer
Mrs. Chalmbers.....Alice Gordon
Mr. Chalmbers.....Charles Burrows
Theodore Quench.....Jere McAuliffe
Hon. Percy Fitzthistle.....Lawrance D'Orsay
Max Hoggenheimer.....Sam Bernard
Winnie Harborough.....Gaby Deslys
Joseph.....Grafton Williams
Hepper.....Norman A. Blume
Miss Slender.....Grace Orr

When the audience at the Shubert Theatre last night for "The Belle of Bond Street" saw Gaby Deslys make her entrance clad in a simple blue gown such as is suitable for any humble errand girl of a bonnet shop—in a musical comedy—its members began to be extremely anxious. The general impression is that something must be wrong when Gaby Deslys appears in a simple blue gown such as it suitable for any errand girl in or out of musical comedy.

The audience need not have worried, however, because the effect was only transitory. No sooner had things got fairly started than the customary bewildering procession of gowns commenced. If it had not been for Sam Bernard, it could be said with truth that things did not get fairly started until the gowns began to appear.

In other words, "The Belle of Bond Street" shows Gaby Deslys for the most part in the environment she has been accustomed to display her talents in. But there is one important difference—Sam Bernard. The management, by an ingenious paralleling of the names, has been careful to avoid giving one any prominence over the other, on the theory that the public can pay its money and take its choice, and reviewers may save themselves the stigma of being outdone in discreetness by letting it go with the statement that they are so different they cannot be compared.

If you like Gaby you will like "The Belle of Bond Street"—except for the first act, where she is entirely out of her element and merely serves to accentuate the fact that nothing happens in this act that anybody need bother about—which is said with full knowledge of the fact that the beginnings of the plot are therein first made known to an anxious world.

If you like Sam Bernard you will like "The Belle of Bond Street," and there are no "excepts" in his case. Here it is proper to observe that the new piece is a rejuvenated edition of "The Girl from Kays," in which, at the Herald Square Theatre, the comedian made one of the biggest hits of his long career of language twisting. The production last night is hardly to be called a revival, however, because it is so different from the original.

The piece tells the story of a young couple just married who are parted when, arriving to deliver a hat for the bride, the milliner's girl recognizes in the bridegroom an old acquaintance of her stage days and kisses him in spite of the bride. The second act takes the whole party to a seaside resort where the bride and bridegroom go to keep up the pretense of a honeymoon, all the time they are "parted forever."

The other characters get together in the ingenious ways known only to comic opera librettists, and are just as ingeniously transplanted to "a corridor of the Hotel Cariton, London," for the last act, when the bridegroom goes off in a huff with the milliner's girl.

Through this action run the deft comedy of Mr. Bernard, the gay and decorative costumes of Gaby Deslys, and the whirlwind dancing which the ever-active Harry Pilcer puts her through. There are several striking chorus effects devised largely through brilliant costuming, and this part of the entertainment has evidently been most carefully looked after.

There is nothing new in the comedy material with which Sam Bernard has to work, in fact there are some conspicuously old things. So that the fact that he is funny whenever he is on the stage gives point to the old saying that it doesn't matter what they do, it's how they do it!

The music is tuneful almost all the time, but never striking. The most successful number of the evening was a song called "Prunella," which received its success from the dancing of Harry Pilcer and the striking pierrot costumes of the chorus. In the last act Mr. Bernard had a topical song which he was forced to repeat until he begged for mercy.

Of the members of the cast other than the stars, Harry Pilcer achieved first honors. He not only danced well alone, but contributed more than the audience realized to the effects of Gaby Deslys's dances. Forrest Huff and Fritzi von Busing did well enough with the small opportunities of the bridal pair, neither of them having much chance to display their best assets, their voices.

Lawrance D'Orsay stalked through the play in a "silly ass" part which no one could have improved upon, and Lottie Collins, who managed to injure her finger after the second act and appeared with it in splints in the third, showed some charm but a not altogether attractive lisp in the part of the maid.

### CHARITIES.

*Little Stories of Real Life* No. 6

AN OLD WORKMAN, going blind.

We put in some skillful work and stave off the surely coming darkness for just a few years more.

Perhaps a few years more will be enough.

At any rate, can you deny an old man a little light?

Where *can* we draw the line and begin to reject cases?

Yet we must unless these advertisements can find us 850 more $10-a-year friends to cover our present expenses.

Won't you enlist with us?

*This advertising is being paid for by an interested subscriber.*

**Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital,**
**210 E. 64th Street, New York**

## GEORGE W. HILL DIES.

### Editor in Chief of Department of Agriculture for 12 Years.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—George W. Hill, editor in chief of the Department of Agriculture from 1899 to 1911, died this morning after a long illness at Franklin, Ga.

George William Hill was born at St. Peter's Port, Guernsey, England, Dec. 25, 1845. He studied in France at the French Lycée and in private schools before attending the law school of McGill University in Montreal. The degree of Ph. D. was conferred upon him by Villanova College.

Dr. Hill established The Farmers' Review in Chicago in 1879, and in 1886 became the manager and editor of The Farmer in St. Paul, Minn., which position he held for two years. He was an officer of the Mérite Agricole, and was at one time on the editorial staff of The Montreal Herald.

In the Department of Agriculture in Washington, Dr. Hill served in various capacities through many years. His most notable work began when the Secretary of Agriculture was made a member of the Cabinet. He then organized the editorial branch of the department's work and developed the circulation of agricultural literature to farmers and the press to its present efficiency. When ex-President Roosevelt was Civil Service Commissioner he urged his appointment to the Civil Service Board. Besides being editor in chief of the Department of Agriculture, Dr. Hill was the editor of the Year Book of the department from 1897-1911.

He is survived by his son, George Griswold Hill, the Washington correspondent of The New York Tribune.

## ITALIAN COMPOSER DEAD.

### Tito Mattei Was Also a Noted Pianist and Conductor.

LONDON, March 30.—Tito Mattei, the noted Italian pianist, composer, and conductor, died here to-day. He was born at Campobasso, near Naples, May 24, 1841.

Mattei was the composer of "Maria di Gand" and other operas, ballets, and songs. He was pianist to the King of Italy.

Mattei studied music at Naples during his early childhood, being instructed by Thalberg, the noted teacher. After eleven years of age he was a professor of the Santa Cecelia Academy in Rome. During his eleventh year he also became a member of the Philharmonic Society of Florence and made a concert tour through Italy, France, and England, returning to Italy in 1853. A short time after his return Mattei played before Pope Pius IX., and received a gold medal from the hands of the Pope in recognition of his genius. He then took up the study of harmony, first in Italy and then in France and Germany, and in 1863 settled in London, where he gave concerts and later organized and conducted a season of Italian opera at the Lyceum Theatre.

Mattei was the composer of hundreds of popular songs and pianoforte pieces, a number of which gained world-wide popularity. Among the most notable of these were "Non Torno," "Dear Heart," and "Mattei's Valse." He also composed "La Prima Donna" and several other operas.

## WILLIAM DEWART DEAD.

### "Father of Protection for Canada" Succumbs at His Home in Montclair

William Dewart, who was known as "the Father of Protection for Canada," died at his home, 253 Orange Avenue, Montclair, N. J., yesterday morning. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

Mr. Dewart was a storekeeper in Fenelon Falls, Ontario, in 1874, when the Mackenzie free trade administration was in power in Canada. He wrote a series of magazine articles attacking the Mackenzie administration and urging protection for Canada that attracted wide attention. Hector Cameron of Toronto, who was standing for election for the Canadian Parliament at the time, dubbed him "the Father of Protection for Canada," and the name stuck to him the remainder of his life.

In 1878 the protection for which Mr. Dewart fought was adopted by the Canadian Government, and two years later he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he engaged in business. On the occasion of his seventy-seventh birthday last July 4 Mr. Dewart received congratulatory telegrams at his home in Montclair from Sir Robert Borden, the Premier of Canada, and Sir James P. Whitney, Premier of Ontario.

He is survived by three sons, William T. Dewart, Vice President, and General Manager of the Frank A. Munsey Company, who is now in Pasadena, Cal.; Hugh Dewart, General Manager of the Mohican Company, and Robert Dewart, a lumber merchant in Rochester, N. Y.

### Rev. John T. Frey.

The Rev. John T. Frey, pastor of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Brooklyn, died Sunday morning in the church parsonage at Bushwick Avenue and Jefferson Street. Mr. Frey was one of the youngest Evangelical Lutheran clergymen in that borough. He was born in Brooklyn thirty-seven years ago, the son of the Rev. August G. Frey, at that time pastor of St. Mark's Church. He studied for the ministry at Concordia College, at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1898, and became assistant to his father at St. Mark's Church. He remained there for seven years and at the death of his father in 1905 became pastor. Mr. Frey is survived by his widow, a son, August Emil; two sisters, and five brothers, the Rev. Paul D., the Rev. Thimoteus R., the Rev. Stephen J. C., Jonathan, and Nathaniel.

### Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS RILEY, Treasurer of Rensselaer County, died last night at his home in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., in the 74th year of his age. He was well known in financial circles, being a bank Director and Treasurer of the Industrial Building and Manufacturing Company.

WILLIAM H. PALMER, a retired real estate dealer, died at his home, Roseland Avenue and Grant Street, Mamaroneck, N. Y., in the ninetieth year of his age. He was a descendant of Walter Palmer, who came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1620, and his father, Aaron Palmer, was one of the original settlers of Mamaroneck.

THEODORE W. SHERIDAN, President of the T. W. & C. B. Sheridan Company, one of the oldest bookbinding firms in the country, died Sunday at his home, 294 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Sheridan invented several appliances now generally used in bookbinding, and was recognized as an authority in the business. He was one of the founders and Commodore since its organization of the Sea Cliff Yacht Club, a charter member of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and a member of Arkwright Club.

The Rev. JOHN J. YOUNG, pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, died at the church's rectory, 79 Christopher Street, of pneumonia. Mr. Young was born in Bavaria in 1846, but came to this country in 1859. He was in the Union Army during the civil war and was twice captured by the Confederates. Mr. Young was pastor of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Ind., for eleven years.

Mrs. MARY FRANCES FITCH-HENRY, sister of Lieut. Thomas W. Fitch, U. S. N., who was the son-in-law of Gen. Tecumseh W. Sherman, died on Sunday at her home, 147 Newell Street, Greenpoint. She was a member of the Church of St. Anthony of Padua, and left her brother and two sisters, Mrs. Cochran Murnin and Mrs. F. Kane.

HENRY WICKHAM HORE, who was a petty officer on the Quaker City on the voyage made memorable by Mark Twain in his "Innocents Abroad," died at 153 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 85 years. Hore was born in Hastings, England, and went to sea when a small boy. He was first officer of vessels of the Royal Mail Packet Steamship Company, and for many years an officer in the British merchant marine. He gave up the sea several years ago and took to raising oranges in Florida.

JOHN McELROY, an undertaker, and for many years prominent in Democratic politics in Greenpoint, died yesterday at his home, 125 Java Street, from injuries he suffered last week in attempting to stop a runaway team. Mr. McElroy was 64 years old and was a political lieutenant of the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren. He belonged to the Jefferson Club of the Seventeenth Ward, Lexington Council, Knights of Columbus, and St. Anthony's Council of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. His widow, three sons, and a daughter survive.

Mrs. ERNESTINE GELBE, widow of August Gelbe, died on Sunday at her residence, 3 Anthony Street, Ridgewood, from apoplexy. She was 72 years old and left two sons, Otto C., a former Alderman, and August Gelbe, and two daughters, Miss Dora Gelbe and Mrs. Emma Catalana.


Week-end or Steamer Wardrobe Trunks

22 inch, $12.

Light Weight Suit Case.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

14 West 40th St.
Fifth Avenue at 20th St.
177 Broadway



(ESTABLISHED 1827.)

R. Simpson & Co.

143 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Broadway, corner 67th St.

Loans of Any Amount on Pledge of Personal Property.

We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Pins, &c., at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.


## DR. EGBERT LE FEVRE DIES IN HIS PRIME

### Dean of N. Y. University Medical College a Victim of Scarlet Fever at 55.

### WEAKENED BY OVERWORK

### Mourned by His Students, the Faculty and Countless Friends—Striking Tributes to His Personality.

Dr. Egbert Le Fevre, dean of the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, consulting physician and diagnostician of international reputation, died early yesterday morning at his home, 40 West Seventy-second Street. He was ill with scarlet fever only four days, and before many of his friends had heard of his illness he was dead.

The news of his death was a shock to all of the hundreds of physicians, patients, and students to whom he was a friend, and, although Dr. Le Fevre, the physician, was famous throughout the country, Dr. Le Fevre, the man, was most mourned. His overflowing sympathy, his magnetic personality, drew all kinds and classes of men and women to him who saw in him something bigger and better than themselves.

Men who knew him as a physician, those to whom he was primarily an educator, and those who simply called him "friend," united in paying spontaneous tributes to his memory. Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University read a ringing eulogy to the university students at their chapel service yesterday morning, ordered the suspension of all exercises in the Medical College until to-morrow, and gave instructions that the flags at all of the centres of the university be flown at half-mast until after the funeral. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus of the university, followed Dr. Brown with a personal tribute such as few men have won at their deaths.

### His Life Spent in Service.

In these and many other expressions from Dr. Le Fevre's friends, the character and kindliness of the man were emphasized. It was recalled, for example, how as teacher and Dean in the medical college he had given strict orders that any student who was ill should send for him and no one else. In spite of the fact that he was one of the busiest men in New York, he made the health and happiness of the young men under him his personal consideration and he not only held himself at all times ready for a call from any of them, but he often voluntarily went out of his way to serve one or all of them.

Six feet and four inches in height, bearded and broad chested, always quick to smile with sympathy or laugh in friendly humor, Dr. Le Fevre's personality was seen and shown in his very presence. His physical stature seemed to be in harmony with the rest of him. He was a man of large calibre and could hold the key of mastery within himself. "The beloved physician," was what those who knew him called him yesterday when they spoke of their loss.

He was 55 years old and was regarded as just in his prime. Many who knew his robustness and energy could not understand how he had succumbed so quickly to the fever, but others who understood, said that overwork rather than the fever had been the real cause of his death.

Beginning as a general practitioner years ago, Dr. Le Fevre soon became widely known. Other physicians began calling upon him for his services in their most serious cases. As the years went by they called upon him more and more, until he was known as a consulting physician than as a practitioner. Still he did not wholly give up his practice. He was always ready to minister to a new patient who really needed his services, and though physicians and patients wanted all of his time and demanded much of it, as a teacher he gave himself to his students in New York University, and as visiting physician, to the sick in Bellevue Hospital. Consultation physician, teacher and friend—he gave his life in service.

### His Career.

The medical profession in New York was especially proud of Dr. Le Fevre as a distinctly American product. With the exception of a few years abroad, all of his studying was done in this country, and he worked all of his life in New York. He was born in Raritan, N. J., Oct. 29, 1858. His father, the Rev. James Le Fevre, who is still living, was one of the Trustees of Rutgers College. He was graduated from Rutgers in 1880, and from the New York University Medical College in 1883. Each of these institutions honored him in 1910, Rutgers College conferring upon him the degree of Sc. D. and New York University that of LL. D.

Dr. Le Fevre began his medical work as an interne in Bellevue Hospital in 1883 and served for two years. Three years later he was appointed clinical lecturer on the practice of medicine in New York University. He held this post until 1890, when he became Professor of Clinical Medicine in New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. In 1898 he was chosen Dean of the institution. He was visiting physician to the City Hospital in 1894 and 1895, and visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital and consulting physician to Beth Israel Hospital when he died. In spite of the exactions of all these offices, of the demands of a large practice, Dr. Le Fevre still found time to write a book, "Physical Diagnosis," which was published in 1902, and is still a standard.

### Tributes from the Chancellors.

In speaking of Dr. Le Fevre in the university chapel yesterday morning Chancellor Brown said:

"I know of no man connected with any of our colleges whose death would have been a greater loss to his own college and to the university at large than is that of Dean Le Fevre. He was in his fifty-sixth year and at the summit of his power. He had been a member of our Faculty since 1888, and Dean of the Medical College since 1898.

"As I have heard him from year to year addressing the entering class at the Medical College I have been profoundly thankful that our medical students were to be under his leadership. It was a massive and vigorous leadership, and pitched on a high plane. His place in the foremost rank of the medical profession in this city was universally recognized. In both his professional and his academic relationships he was singularly high-minded and unselfish. While receiving hardly more than a nominal salary for his university service, he regularly returned half of that salary to the university treasury, and while receiving large fees for professional consultations, he took evident pleasure in giving other equally valuable professional service entirely without charge."

Dr. MacCracken, the Chancellor Emeritus, said:

"The Nestor of the Faculty, Dr. Joseph A. Bryant, now seriously ill, said to me some years ago that the success of their medical teaching for a decade was due chiefly to two factors—First, that they made the best curriculum possible, and, second, the best, and second, that they had for Dean Dr. Egbert Le Fevre, who having himself no child, felt toward his hundreds of students as a father and made the students feel that he took a father's interest in their work and success, in financial support of his college, he was generous to a fault. He forgot himself in serving his cause and in serving humanity. those who worked with him can never forget his brother as physician, administrator, and, least of all, as a man among men."

These resolutions were passed last night by the Faculty of which Dr. Le Fevre was dean:

We, the Faculty of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, have learned, with the most profound sorrow, of the death of our Dean, Egbert Le Fevre, M. D.

Dr. Le Fevre, by his learning and acute perception, gained the respect of all who knew him, and by his kindly thoughtfulness and justice, secured the love of his students and colleagues.

His enormous capacity for hard work was ever the marvel of his associates, and a constant stimulus to them, and in his death this institution has sustained a most grievous loss.

In appreciation of his lovable character, inflexible integrity, and scientific attainments, the Faculty has spread this minute on its records.

Dr. Le Fevre was married in 1889 to Mrs. Helen Hasbrouck Trotter, who survives him. He was a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and a member of the American Medical Association, the New York Pathological Society, the American Climotological Society, and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He was also a member of the City Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Automobile Club of America, and the Thousand Island Yacht Club.

A special meeting of the class of 1896 of the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College was called last night in the office of Dr. Henry S. Pascal at 200 West Fifty-fourth Street and resolutions of regret for the death of Dr. Le Fevre were passed. The resolutions were framed as the personal tribute of every member of the class, and Dr. Le Fevre's position as the friend and favorite teacher of all was emphasized.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Engaged.

PEMBROKE—WATEROUS.—The engagement is announced of Allen G. Waterous to Mrs. Carolyn Reta Pen Broeck.

## Married.

WOLF—ROSENSTEIN.—March 29, Pauline Rosenstein to Isaac G. Wolf.
**Brooklyn.**
CRYSTAL—FRANK.—March 29, Lillian Frank to Benjamin Crystal.

## Died.

ALTSCHUL.—At his residence, 5 West 91st St., March 29, Theodore, beloved husband of Ida Altschul, in his 74th year. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

BERTODY.—At Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, March 29, Matilda Fisher Bertody, daughter of the late Capt. Charles and Lucretia Denny Bertody. Funeral services at Morristown on Tuesday, March 31, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Leicester, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

BUTES.—At her residence, 41 Belsize Square, Hampstead, London, England, on Saturday, March 28, Janet, wife of Alfred Butes.

CALLISTER.—On Saturday, March 28, 1914, Thomas Callister, in his 87th year. Funeral services at the residence, Jericho Road, Queens, L. I., on Tuesday, March 31, 2:30 P. M.

CLARKE.—On March 30, George H. Funeral private from All Saints' Church Wednesday, April 1, at 10 A. M.

CLASSON.—Entered into rest, on March 28, 1914, at the residence of her mother, Wootton Road, Essex Fells, N. J., Emma Classon, in her 35th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Church Av. and St. Paul Place, Flatbush, N. Y., Tuesday, March 31, 1914, at 11 A. M. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island. Brooklyn Eagle and Halifax, Nova Scotia, papers please copy.

CLEVELAND.—At Nutwood, Jamaica Plain, on Saturday, the 28th March, 1914, in her 76th year, Eliza Callahan Cleveland. Funeral services at the Church of Our Saviour, Carlton St., Longwood, at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 31st.

DAVIDSON.—March 29, James Davidson, aged 70 years. Funeral services at the Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 2 o'clock.

DENTON.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on Sunday, March 29, 1914, Theodosia Bower, wife of the Rev. James M. Denton, in her 68th year. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, April 1, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, 33 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

ERLANGER—Suddenly, at his residence in Paris in his 70th year, Max, beloved husband of Eliza Erlanger.

FARRAR.—At Great Barrington, Mass., Sunday, March 29, 1914, Sarah J. Farrar, wife of the late George Dow Farrar, in her 69th year. Funeral services Wednesday, April 1, at 2 P. M., South Reformed Church, 85th St. and Park Av., New York. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FLAACKE.—Monday, March 30, Christian Fischer Flaacke, aged 67 years. Funeral services from late residence, 57 Crescent Av., Jersey City, Tuesday, March 31, 8 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

GALVIN.—On March 29, Fanny M. Galvin, widow of the late Maurice Galvin and mother of Thomas J. and Maurice J. and Mrs. Margaret M. Noland. Funeral from her late residence, 51 South Holland Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I., on Wednesday, April 1, thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Rockaway Beach, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.


Wild's Orientals

Aside from our exclusive "BONGO" and other Summer and porch rugs—the newest and best of their class—

Wild's Orientals, in small or room sizes, specially selected for the purpose and at very reasonable prices, make the ideal Summer home floor coverings.

Write for

# YEAR'S INSURANCE COST $111,090,616

## Aggregate Premiums Paid to Life and Industrial Companies in This State.

## INSURANCE OF 3 BILLIONS

## And Total Life Assets Exceeded Five Billions—Miscellaneous Companies Increase Business.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 30.—Premiums aggregating $111,090,616 were received by the forty-seven life and industrial insurance companies doing business in this State in the last year. Of this sum the New York State life companies received $46,816,128; the companies of other States received $36,355,985; the industrial companies $27,893,506, and the one foreign life company $25,017. The insurance of these companies in this State, in force on Dec. 31, 1913, totaled $3,068,437,062. The net increase during the year was $163,170,938.

These figures are taken from a preliminary report of W. T. Emmet, Superintendent of Insurance.

The aggregate assets of the life insurance companies doing business in the State was $4,351,747,253, the amounts of the several companies being:

NEW YORK STATE—COMPANIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Equitable | $525,345,619 |
| Germania | 49,748,862 |
| Home | 29,181,999 |
| Manhattan | 22,127,060 |
| Metropolitan | 447,829,229 |
| Mutual | 607,057,044 |
| New York | 748,497,740 |
| Niagara | 1,486,524 |
| Postal | 9,772,262 |
| Security Mutual | 9,949,169 |
| United States | 8,030,557 |
| Total | $2,456,028,024 |

OTHER STATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aetna, Conn | $104,850,674 |
| Bankers, Iowa | 22,223,227 |
| Berkshire, Mass | 21,827,060 |
| Colonial, N. J. | 2,240,691 |
| Columbian National, Mass. | 9,175,025 |
| Connecticut General, Conn | 13,273,804 |
| Connecticut Mutual, Conn | 85,954,852 |
| Fidelity Mutual, Penn. | 28,806,392 |
| John Hancock Mutual, Mass. | 104,882,766 |
| Massachusetts Mutual, Mass. | 78,723,812 |
| Mutual Benefit, N. J. | 166,142,244 |
| National, Vt. | 58,041,984 |
| New England Mutual, Mass. | 66,168,702 |
| Northwestern Mutual, Wis. | 310,556,962 |
| Penn Mutual, Penn. | 142,461,658 |
| Phoenix Mutual, Conn. | 36,856,765 |
| Pittsburgh Life and Trust, Penn | 23,810,617 |
| Provident Life and Trust, Penn. | 84,131,944 |
| Prudential, N. J. | 322,709,320 |
| State Mutual, Mass. | 43,350,242 |
| Travelers, Conn. | 71,647,106 |
| Union Central, Ohio | 99,160,689 |
| Union Mutual, Maine | 18,720,222 |
| Total | $1,895,014,559 |

UNITED STATES BRANCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Prussian, Germany | $704,689 |

Sixty-five credit, fidelity, and security companies doing business in this State have assets which aggregate $170,162,882, of which the seventeen New York State companies have $40,598,992.

There are eleven real estate title and mortgage guaranty companies in this State whose assets are $58,633,092; liabilities, except capital, $17,227,356; capital, $19,884,400, and surplus, $16,571,292. The assessment life and accident insurance associations, of which there were twenty-six in operation, had on Dec. 31, 1913, assets of $3,768,561; liabilities of $2,681,811, and insurance in force, $92,570,588. On Dec. 31, 1912, the insurance in force was $92,472,092.

There are seventy-eight fraternal orders, with $154,019,744 assets, the Independent Foresters of Canada being the largest, with $22,360,887 assets. The income of these orders last year was $38,483,580 and disbursements $31,102,103. The insurance in force was, Dec. 31, 1913, $6,193,230,290; Dec. 31, 1912, $6,183,338,879.

The town and county co-operative advance premium fire insurance corporations, of which there were thirty-eight, had income last year of $204,047 and payments of $862,268. The insurance in force Dec. 31 last was $160,182,615; Dec. 31, 1912, $159,772,949. The town assessment companies had insurance in force Dec. 31 last of $32,409,028, while the county assessment companies had $302,707,178.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### In Town.

MARY A. QUENCER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mary A. Quencer, drug store at 900 West Fifty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Schiefflin & Co., $443; Johnson & Johnson, $187; Bickat Brothers, $541, and Bruen, Bitobey & Co., $688.

HARLEM WALL PAPER SUPPLY.—A petition has been filed against the Harlem Wall Paper Supply (a corporation) at 256 Lenox Avenue by these creditors: Wallace Wall Paper Company, $4,000; Standard Wall Paper Company, $4,874, and E. A. Haffelfinger & Co. of Hanover, Penn., $2,000. The liabilities are $42,000 and assets $29,000.

TAGGART-KENDALL, INC.—A petition has been filed against Taggart-Kendall, Inc., printer, of 241 West Thirty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Meyer Feinberg & Co., Inc., $246; Brown Brothers, $500, and Boyle & Overbaugh, $80. The liabilities are $35,000, nominal assets $32,000, and actual assets $12,000.

ERNEST M. DREW.—A petition has been filed against Ernest M. Drew, dealer in horses at Pine Island, Orange County, N. Y., by these creditors: Lucille S. Drew, $938; Charles V. Evans, $9, and Kniffin & Hopkins, $89. He made an assignment on Jan. 19 to Archibald C. N. Thompson of Middletown.

SQUARE MOTOR HORN COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed W. L. Bryant receiver for the Square Motor Horn Company of 218 Broadway and Newark, bond $1,000. Assets are $2,000.

BLOOM & GOODMAN.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Bloom & Goodman, cloak manufacturers of 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

ISAAC HESS.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Isaac Hess, shoe dealer of 2,551 Eighth Avenue, with creditors at 32½ cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and the balance in notes at two, four, and six months.

H. WEISINGER & SONS.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of H. Weisinger & Sons, furs, 152 West Twenty-fifth Street, with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 10 cents note at three months.

BERNARD KRULEWITCH, jobber in hats, 12 Washington Place, with factory in Newark, has filed schedules showing liabilities $40,068 and assets $11,758. He also has 144 shares of stock of the Liberty Hat Manufacturing Company, of no value, $18,421 notes of that company, and a note of M. G. Samuels for $5,000. Among the creditors are the Union National Bank of Newark, $5,000; Lincoln Trust Company, $5,000; Hatters' Fur Exchange, $5,548, and Pass & Co., $2,460.

NATHAN BEESLER, grocer of 2,045 First Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $28,496 and no assets. He carried $10,000 life insurance.

GOODYEAR MANUFACTURING RAINCOAT COMPANY of 17 East Sixteenth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities $47,018 and assets $21,000. Among the creditors are House, Stowe & Co., $10,214.

FREEMAN HESS COMPANY, paving contractor of 146 Leonard Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $19,547 and assets $20,180.

SUPERIOR PRESS AND COSTUME COMPANY of 31 West Seventeenth Street has made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. Bernard B. Kilgo of Jacksonville, Fla., has a bankruptcy was filed against the company on Saturday.

OSCAR H. SUGERMAN.—A petition has been filed against Oscar H. Sukerman, retailer of dress goods at 1,400 Avenue A, formerly bookkeeper and cashier for Kavenagh & Fraser, real estate operators, of 104 Broadway, by Lee & Platzer, attorneys for Love & Gould & Company, in the sum of $40,000, which it is alleged Mr. Sugerman converted to his own use. Judge Hough appointed Robert P. Lewis receiver under a bond of $1,000. It was stated that Mr. Sugerman had two bank accounts, but it is thought the balances do not exceed $1,000. It is believed that he has some diamonds and money in two safe deposit vaults.

### Out of Town.

*Special Dispatches to The Times.*

BOSTON, Mass.—The H. & J. Brewer Company, Springfield dealing in druggists' supplies, scientific, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Boston. It has been in the drug business since 1848.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Howard Manufacturing Company has notified its creditors that it has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are $20,000; assets $10,000.

## THE ANTI-TRUST BILLS.

### Congress Is Asked to Consider Their Effect on Foreign Trade.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association yesterday forwarded to President Wilson and Congress resolutions dealing with anti-trust legislation, particularly as affecting foreign trade. These resolutions were adopted at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the association on March 24. In them Congress is urged to consider the fundamental difference between regulating interstate trade and regulating export trade, pointing out that in the latter the competitors, excepting only the Americans engaged in foreign trade, are not subject to the legislation of Congress because both they and the trade are outside of the United States.

Congress is further urged to guard against framing regulations for foreign trade that will prevent American exporters from using business methods fostered by foreign law and business custom, and used by all foreign competitors after export trade. Freedom from handicaps on American capital and enterprise in foreign trade is also asked in the framing of new legislation.

## JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bosworth, Frederic L.—Eastern Mill & Material Co., $123.
Bond, Fremont, or Fremont Benton—H. Boasberg et al., $314.
Bluestein, Jacob—M. Grossman, costs, $107.
Butler, Robert W.—A. Sweet, $188.
Berger, Sarah—J. Eisler, $286.
Berkman, Hyman—A. A. Berg, $136.
Cohen, Abraham—S. Bayer et al., $460.
Coon, Lewis—P. Manice et al., $139.
Cox, Chas. F., Sr.—A. L. Burt Co., $100.
Converce, Harry L.—C. Prince, $2,934.
Chinitz, Aaron—B. Altanasio et al., $250.
Coon, Lewis—J. J. Riehl, $104.
Cipullo, John—P. K. Bloch, $276.
Corn, Sidney—A. A. Berg, $579.
Davis, Ada—T. S. Clark et al., $408.
D'Ascoli, Wm. B.—P. Di Palma, $135.
Dodge, Albert C.—J. Christie, $124.
Dolich, Isidor—J. Hahn, $343.
Dabrowski, John, Prest.—C. Steinman, $272.
Dees, William—Selects Distributing Co., $438.
Darling, Austin R.—Yorkville Realty Co., et al., $137.
Forrester, Robert E.—C. E. Armstrong, $463.
Freedman, Joseph—Oscar Frommel & Bro., $856.
Goodman, Henry, and Aaron Schneider—L. Greeb, $4,123.
Goodman, Henry, and Aaron Schneider—L. Green, $484.
Ginsburg, Yoel—First National Bank of Scranton, Penn., $1,276.
Hechman, Ida—O'Neill-Adams Co., $148.
Headley, Joseph H., and Fannie Curtis Headley—J. R. Drexel, $30,290.
Hincken, Jacob—Waldo, costs, $158.
Horowitz, Harry—A. Cohen, $448.
Horwitz, Arthur J.—L. Lacarow, $100.
Haiper, Jacob—George L. Storm & Co., $119.
Katzegianos, Theodore—A. Kirgarinis, costs, $117.
Karrak, Mohamed J.—A. Mahadeen et al., $286.
Klein, Louis—J. Miller, $105.
Klug, Simpson B.—N. Y. Times Co., $127.
Larose, Pasquale—B. K. Bloch, $179.
Lemisch, Nathan—Atlas Paint Co., $139.
Leahy, Michael J.—City of N. Y., costs, $114.
Leffler, Geo. P.—F. C. Hunter, $795.
Leonard, Ellen—Manhattan Bedding Co., $641.
Levy, Julius and Rachel—A. Levin, $437.
Lykens, Wm. L.—B. Davis, $162.
Liebler, Theodore A. and George C. Tyler—L. Shubert, costs, $526.
Levy, Benjamin—M. S. Moise, $255.
Masterson, Frank—Farmers Loan & Trust Co., $216.
Morrison, Andrew P.—M. Smith, $1,855.
Mahoney, Millard—Udall & Ballou, $178.
Mendelson, Louis—F. Jordon, $285.
Motta, Giovanni—Seaboard Wine Growers, Inc., $105.
Nathanson, J. Henry—J. C. Williams, $214.
Novick, David—J. Politziner et al., $108.
Parker, Harold—G. H. Benyon, $4,240.
Quinlan, William J.—S. Bender, $366.
Quinn, Martin J.—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc., $135.
Robinson, Frank B.—National Surety Co., $1,183.
Raucher, Albert or Sam—A. Duchner, $1,044.
Shenin, Barbara—E. H. Hanira, $128.
Smith, E. Franklin—E. G. Brokaw et al., $448.
Schavrian, Isaac V.—L. R. Karaik, $820.
Salomon, Angelo—California Wine Association, $888.
Scharf, Yetti, Wilhelm Scharf and Isadore Eisenbein—I. Eisenbein et al., $214.
Thomas, Hugh—W. G. Goodwin, $224.
Tomasello, Harris A.—I. Ducker, $160.
Wisser, Max—M. B. Farrin, $744.
Wills, Louis M., or Nat M.—F. Carovatohel, $242.
Wisser, Max—M. B. Farrin Lumber Co., $744.
Weg, Salfie—M. Zsino, $449.
Ask Your Dealer Vantage Co., Inc.—Business Service International, Inc., $148.
Brading Contracting Co.—D. Mullins, $632.
City of New York—F. Starrett, $2,500.
Same—L. I. Leon, $500.
International Library Pub. Co.—Franklin Bauer Co., $112.
Inter City Land and Securities Co.—A. Wohlauer, $264.
Joseph Meyer & Sons—Harris H. Uris Iron Works, $101.
L'Ecluse Weinburn & Co.—M. Burlakoff et al., $209.
Metal Specialties Corporation and Saverio Spatiano—W. J. Donnelly, $339.
Merchant International Aviators, Inc.—L. Garbarini, $1,130.
Nobema Candy Co.—Crandall-Pettee Co., $404.
New York Central & Harlem River Railroad Co.—J. Sheldrick, Jr., $325.
North Electric Co.—W. L. Youngman, $32,-824.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co.—L. Stern et al., $879.
Washington Square Taxi Cab Co.—J. Murphy, $500.
Western Paint and Supply Co.—Innis, Speiden & Co., $136.

### In Bronx County.

Goldstein, Ida, and Alfred Goldstein—H. Ischbein and another, $404.
Kibrick, Anany—E. I. Yuelts, $168.
Marino, Lorenza—L. Marino, $540.
O'Connell, James J., and Johanna O'Connell—B. Williamson, $284.
Prensky, Samuel, and Alfred David—E. Eischenbaum and another, $188.

## SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

Bersial, Jean—D. Coulter et al., July 27, 1914, $186.
City of New York—Associates Land Co., Oct. 17, 1913, $40,374.
Dana, Katherine F. and Mary L.—H. Phipps, July 27, 1912, $395.
Di Bianco, Pietro—Sonoma Wine and Brandy Co., June 1, 1912, $211.
Goldsheim, Abraham, Louis Goldsheim, and Morris Bruckeer-Schmer, March 20, 1914, $7,115.
McLean, Hugh—G. C. Weber, Nov. 26, 1913, $114.
Martin, Howard—T. Vaughan & Co., Nov. 28, 1903, $581.
McDonnell, Patrick E.—J. W. Stolts, Oct. 20, 1913, $108.
McCoy, Roger S.—N. Marks, Aug. 4, 1913, $162.
William E. Wieser, Inc.—C. Victor et al., March 25, 1914, $3,030.
Italian Importing Co. of New York—G. Capiane, March 17, 1914, (vacated), $1,320.
Maniels, Seelig, Harry Levine—People, &c., Dec. 17, 1913, (vacated,) $5,000.
Randel, Pincus, Liebe Randel, and Harry Berger—People, &c., Feb. 25, 1909, (vacated.) $1,500.
Hudson River Realty Co.—A. V. King, Dec. 15, 1911, (reversed.) $9,886.
Same—Same, June 3, 1912, (reversed,) $114.

### In Bronx County.

Simon, Rose—J. Rubin, $135.
Tofano, Frank—National Powder Co., $256.
Willis, Louis (Nat)—Frank Cunovatchel, $212.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

BELDER, JOHN G., (July 23, 1913,) net estate, $11,868; bank, $119; int. in Luckhardt & Belder, music publishers, at 19 E. 17 St., $12,600; insurance, $1,244.

BEDELL, ABNER K., (Nov. 16, 1912,) net estate, $1,406,750; 1,955 Mad. Av., $14,000; house and land at Hempstead, $72,000; land at Garden City, $2,500; land at Freeport, $500; land at Brookhaven, $19,283; bank, $45,-082; household and personal, $706; jewelry, $60; auto, $100; yawl, $500; launch, $100; tender, $25; stocks and bonds, $1,207,142; bonds, $3,000 M. K & T. R. R., $2,500 Inter. Salt Co.; stocks, 100 shares C. & O., 100 C., M. & St. P., 400 Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis, 400 D. & R. G., 277 D., L. & W. R. R., 300 Hocking Valley, 200 Erie, 500 Ill. Cent., 200 Interborough Met. Co., 95 Lackawanna R. R. of N. J., 100 Minn. Ryz., 300 Mo., Kansas & Texas, pf., 307 Mo., Pac., 500 N. Y. Cent. & Hudson R., 800 Penn., 600 Reading, 151 Rock Isl'd, 300 Sou Ry. pf., 500 Tex. & Pac., 100 Adams Exp., 200 Am. Cop., 480 Am. Can pf., 212 Am. Cotton Oil Co., 50 Am. Express, 80 Am. Malting Co., 400 Am. S. & Ref. pf. 104 Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., 207 Am. Tob. pf., 100 Anaconda Copper Co., 300 Cent., Leather Co., 100 Con. Gas Co., 600 Con. Coal Co. of Md., 408 Corn Products Co. pf., 82 D., L. & W. Coal Co., 150 Mackay Cos., 50 N. Biscuit pf., 100 Nat'l Lead pf., 100 Otis Elevator pf., 280 Pitts. Coal pf., 500 Pressed Steel Car Co., 81 Pullman Co., 200 U. S. Exp., 500 Steel pf., 100 Steel com., 200 Va. Car Chemical Co., 112 W. U. Tel. Co., 10 Nat'l Park Bank, 35 Fourth Nat'l Bank, 7 Stan. Oil of Cal., 8 Stan. Oil of Ind., 25 Stan. Oil of N. J., 5 Stan. Oil of N. Y., and subsidiaries.

DEUTSCH, EVA, (Dec. 24, 1912,) net estate, $323,201; 11 and 13 W. 32 St., $478,-000 (mtge., $266,108;) 317 W. 88 St., $53,000 (mtge., $42,148;) bank, $20,157; household and personal, $3,300; bonds, $22,631; $2,000 Col. & 9 Av., $1,000 B'klyn Un. Gas, $12,000 Lex. Av. & Pavonia Ferry, $8,000 Del. & Hud. Co.; net value of dressmaking business, $46,307.

DIEDEL, SOPHIA W., (Sept. 19, 1913,) net estate, $4,163; bank and personal, $5,170.

DUNN, ELLEN, (June 7, 1912,) net estate, $1,286; bank, $2,821.

FRANK FREDERICK, (April 27, 1914;) gross estate, $12,000; 211 E. 117th St., $12,000; no deductions.

FRENCH, SETH BARTON, (Feb. 17, 1910;) supplemental report, increasing net estate to $2,275,397; additional assets are 105 W. 61 St., $40,000, and bank, $2,257, subject to deduction of $1,207 for commissions.

GRANDOLFO, BARTOLOMEO, (Oct. 10, 1913;) net estate, $1,880; 61 Sullivan St., $17,000, (mtge. $15,551;) bank, $216.

GRIFFIN, EMMA, (July 9, 1913;) net estate, $11,589; one-fourth int. in 644 3 Av., $6,000; one-fourth int. in land at Bensonhurst, $1,030; bank, $15; bonds and mtges., $4,810.

LOEWENSTEIN, EMIL, (July 28, 1913;) net estate, $3,687; lot in B'klyn Av., B'klyn, $1,800; deposits and jewelry, $2,639.

LYNCH, JAMES, (April 10, 1911;) net N. Y. estate, $3,023; 23 shares Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. stock, $4,061; entire personal estate, $34,640.

PITOU, EUGENE, (June 5, 1912;) supplemental report reduces net estate to $244,294.

SHEA, MARIA V., (May 5, 1902;) net estate, $157; personal, $655.

THOMPSON, FERRIS S., (Feb. 18, 1913,) gross estate, $7,126,699; net estate, $6,576,510; 297 Mad. Av., $208,000; bank, $50,737; personal, $194; stocks and bonds, $6,465,413; 100 Princeton Univ. Ath. Ass'n. bond; stocks, 200 shares Albany & Susq. R. R., 100 Am. Woolen pf., 2 Am. Mach. & Foundry Co., 100 Am. Tob. com., 850 Br.-Am. Tob. Co. com., 25 First Nat'l Bank of New Bedford, 15 Mechanics Nat'l Bank of New Bedford, 6 Boston & Prov. R. R., 200 Cent. R. R. of J., 100 Chas. Nat'l Bank, 25 Chi., R. I. & P. Ry. pf., 700 Chi. & Northw. Ry. com., 1,800 Cons. Gas Co., 1,000 D. & H., 1,725 D., L. & W. R. R. Co., 850 D., L. & W. Coal Co., 900 Gt. Nor. pf., 2,000 St. Nor. Iron Ore, 502 Lackawanna R. R. of N. J., 114 Liggett & Myers Tob. Co. com., 51 N. Y. Tel. & Tel., 100 N. Y. Cent., 38 P. Lorillard Co. com., 100 Peoples Gas & Co. Co., 180 Pullman Co., 20 Wawasutta Mills, 7 Maple Grove Cem. Ass'n, 3 St. Cloud Country Club, 1,000 Chase Nat'l Bank; trust fund of which decedent had power of appointment under will of Abby S. Thompson, $419,933.

VOORHEES, ELIZA, (Feb. 13, 1903,) net N. Y. estate, $47,833; 307-309 Hudson St., $70,000, (mtge., $22,132.)

WALLACH, LEOPOLD, (Jan. 24, 1908,) net estate, $906,629; two lots on 3 Av. between 170 and 171 Sts., $11,000, (mtge., &c., $5,558;) bank, $29,153; personal, $250; bond and mtg., $2,665; notes, $16,890; claims, $17,086; int., $8,701; certfs. for loans, &c., $9,097; law library, $2,000; stocks and bonds, $348,483; bonds, $250 Cent Country Club, $1,000 City Water Co. of Chillicothe, $1,000 Criterion Club, $6,000 Freundschaft Society, $25,000 D. T. & Ironton R. R., $600 Harmonie Club, $113,-500 San Fran. Coke & Gas Co., $10,000 Santa Cecilia Sugar Co., $3,000 Stanislaus Power Devel. Co., $4,000 Tanana Valley R. R., $4,000 N. Y. & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.; stocks, 13 shares Albany Trust Co., 43 Am. Fibre Matting Co., 100 Am. Grass & Twine Co., 200 Am. Ice, 9 Bankers & Merchants Agency, 5 Ironton R. R., $600 Harmonie Club, $113,-500 San Fran. Coke & Gas Co., $10,000 Santa Cecilia Sugar Co., $3,000 Stanislaus Power Devel. Co., $4,000 Tanana Valley R. R., $4,000 N. Y. & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.; stocks, 13 shares Albany Trust Co., 43 Am. Fibre Matting Co., 100 Am. Grass & Twine Co., 200 Am. Ice, 9 Bankers & Merchants Agency, 50 Mercantile Tr. & Deposit Co. of Balto., 188 Moore Elec. Co., 11 Mt. Vernon Trust, 200 Nevada Cons. Mines, 200 Nevada Mines & Smelters, 125 Newark Paraffine & Parchment Paper Co., 10 New Birmingham Devel. Co., 15 N. Y. Trust, 50 Nipissing Mines, 100 N. & W. R. R., 224 Patchogue Mfg. Co., 475 Ry. Elec. Power Co., 172 Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co., 1,023 San Fran. Coke & Gas Co., 15 Schenectady Trust Co., 10 S. Chattanooga Co., 100 Sou. Ry. Co., 103½ Sou. States Lumber Co. of Florida, 600 Stam. Cons. Mines Co., 50 Stam. Oil Co., 50 Terre Haute & Peoria R. R., 400 Tintic Mining Co., 10 Troy Trust Co., 17 Trust Co. of Am., 1,000 United Rico Mines, 100 U. S. Leather pf., 4 Variek Securities Co., 10 Wash. Trust Co., of Seattle, 101 Winjah Park Realty & Imp. Co., 1,000 Yoquivo Devel. Co., 26 Santa Cecilia Sugar Co., 20 Briary Mt. Coal Co.; interest in law firm of Wallach & Cook, $62,011; seat in Consol. Stock Exch., $850.

WEDDE, CHARLES, (July 30, 1911,) net estate, $7,740; land at Hoytonville, N. Y., $300; bank, $1,204; notes, $3,538; bond and mtg., $2,006; 33 shares Consumers Brew. Co., $1,320.

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 CUSTOM-HOUSE by giving number of the item referred to.

12,813. TRACTORS, MOTOR CARS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, SHOES, ETC.—Two foreign business men who are now in the U. S. would like to meet Am. mfrs. of tractors, motor cars, leather, shoes, agricultural machinery of all kinds, &c.

12,814. CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, &C.—A merchant desires to communicate with Am. mfrs. of flannelettes, gentlemen's furnishings, cambrics, laces, ladies', gentlemen's and children's cotton underwear, including fleece-lined boots and shoes, rubber goods, oil clothing, remnants of flannelettes, lawns, cambrics, shirtings, percales, and other lines of dry goods.

12,815. HUBS, WHEELS, TIRES, &C.—Wheelwright is desirous of receiving from mfrs. in eastern part of the U. S. catalogues and price lists of hubs, wheels tires, and other parts for vehicle construction.

12,816. CANNED GOODS, GROCERIES, AND GOODS FOR FISHERMEN.—A commission merchant would be glad to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of canned goods, confectionery, grocery, and food products of all kinds, of clothing, rubber boots, similar goods for fishermen's use, and other lines of goods for which a market could be secured.

12,817. SUGAR FOR MANUFACTURE OF CANDIED CITRON.—An Italian firm desires to procure the agency for the sale of sugar used in the mfr. of candied citrons. The sugar is admitted free of duty for that purpose.

12,818. ART GOODS, SOUVENIRS, POST CARDS, NOVELTIES, &c.—A small company has recently been organized in a Canadian city to open a store during April. The manager is interested in receiving catalogues, price lists, &c., for art goods, frames, picture moldings, novels, magazines, stationery, post cards, souvenirs, and miscellaneous novelties from Am. firms.

12,819. SCREW MAKING AND CUTTING MACHINERY AND PRESSES.—A manufacturer of machine tools desires to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of screw making and cutting machinery, thread-cutting machinery, and cold-forging presses.

12,820. CINEMATOGRAPH MACHINERY AND FILMS.—The Directors of the company about to erect a moving picture theatre are in the market for two complete high-class cinematograph machines, and they state that they would be willing to purchase suitable second-hand reels of films from Am. producers.

12,821. FARMING TOOLS, COOPERAGE, AND BARRELS.—A manufacturer's agent is desirous of obtaining an agency for Am. mfrs. of farming tools of all kinds, especially bow rakes, 2 and 3 bow, cooperage, and barrels of all kinds, knocked down and ready to be refitted at destination.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS

### WHEAT.

Lard wheat made its appearance in liberal volume yesterday as a result of a change in ideas regarding the Winter wheat crop, which is probably in excess of 600,000,000 bushels, or 77,000,000 bushels more than the official out-turn last year. Final prices of the day were 1@1½c below Saturday's close, and the lowest in about two months.

The local cash market was easier, as follows: No. 2 hard Winter, $1, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $3.05, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01¾, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.01½ | 1.00¾ | 1.00¾ | 1.01 7-16 | 98 |
| July | .. | .. | 96¼ | 97¼ | 90¾ |
| September | .. | .. | 94½ | 95¼ | 90¾ |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 93 | 92¼ | 92¼ | 93¼ | 90¼ |
| July | 85½ | 87½ | 87½ | 88⅝ | 89⅜ |
| September | 88 | 86¾ | 86¾ | 88⅛ | 88½ |

### CORN.

The corn market closed ⅝c to ⅝c net lower and within a fraction of bottom for the day. The visible supply decreased 327,000 bushels, and No. 3 yellow corn in the local market was quoted at 75½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 68¾ | 68 | 68⅛ | 68¾ | 55⅝ |
| July | 69 | 67¾ | 68⅛ | 68 | 54⅝ |
| September | 68⅞ | 68¼ | 68⅝ | 68¾ | 55⅜ |

### OATS.

The oats market reflected weakness shown in other grains, and at the close was ⅛c to ⅛c net lower. Cash oats in New York were generally lower, being quoted as follows: Standard white, 45¼@46c; No. 2 white, 46@46½c; No. 3, 45@45½c; No. 4, 44½@45c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@47c; fancy clipped white, 45¾@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 39½ | 39 | 39 | 39¼ | 34¾ |
| July | 40 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 40 | 35⅝ |
| September | 38¾ | 38½ | 38½ | 38¾ | 35⅝ |

### PROVISIONS.

Following the break in grain, there was a severe decline in provisions, and an active trade all day, with final prices at the bottom and the undertone generally weak. Total receipts at Western points were about 35,000 hogs, including 27,000 at Chicago.

CHICAGO FUTURE PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| May | 10.92 | 10.45 | 10.45 | 10.62 | 11.15 |
| July | 10.72 | 10.62 | 10.62 | 10.80 | 10.95 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| May | 11.22 | 11.05 | 11.05 | 11.25 | 11.37 |
| July | 11.40 | 11.17 | 11.20 | 11.40 | 10.95 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| May | 21.05 | 20.75 | 20.80 | 21.05 | 20.60 |
| July | 21.22 | 20.87 | 20.90 | 21.20 | 20.37 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

The oil options closed either at the top or unchanged to 3 points net higher, with the exception of August, which was 2 points lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 7.45@.. | 7.45 |
| April | .. | .. | 7.01@7.02 | 7.03 |
| May | 7.50 | 7.46 | 7.50@7.52 | 7.47 |
| June | .. | .. | 7.55@7.58 | 7.54 |
| July | 7.64 | 7.59 | 7.63@7.65 | 7.62 |
| August | 7.70 | 7.69 | 7.70@7.71 | 7.72 |
| September | .. | .. | 7.70@7.74 | 7.70 |
| October | .. | .. | 7.70@7.70 | 7.05 |
| November | .. | .. | 6.75@7.10 | 6.80 |

### COTTON.

The cotton market was active yesterday making new high ground for the movement. The relative firmness of Liverpool and steadiness of the Southern spot situation carried May contracts up to 12.81, or 18 points above the closing price of Saturday and 25 points above July. The close was a shade off from the best under realising, but steady and from 1 to 30 points net higher, with the near months still relatively firm.

Southern spot markets were unchanged and 1-16c higher. The local market for spot cotton was steady and higher, at 13.75 for middling upland; sales, none; delivered on contract, 3,700 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 13.30 | 13.12 | 13.27@13.28 | 13.28 |
| April | .. | .. | 12.66@12.78 | 12.80 |
| May | 12.51 | 12.50 | 12.48@12.48 | 12.62 |
| June | .. | .. | 12.23@12.35 | 12.36 |
| July | 12.16 | 12.06 | 12.11@12.12 | 12.26 |
| August | 11.90 | 11.86 | 11.86@11.90 | 11.85 |
| September | 11.58 | 11.50 | 11.52@11.54 | 11.49 |
| October | 11.50 | 11.40 | 11.46@11.47 | 11.44 |
| December | 11.56 | 11.51 | 11.51@11.52 | 11.50 |
| January | 11.48 | 11.47 | 11.45@11.47 | 11.44 |

### COFFEE.

After an opening decline of 7 to 5 points coffee developed considerable strength. The close was firm at a net advance of 13 to 15 points.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | .. | .. | 8.81@8.83 | 8.66 |
| April | 8.75 | 8.75 | 8.81@8.83 | 8.66 |
| May | 8.92 | 8.70 | 8.91@8.93 | 8.76 |
| June | .. | .. | 9.00@9.02 | 8.85 |
| July | 9.10 | 8.90 | 9.09@9.11 | 8.96 |
| August | .. | .. | 9.17@9.19 | 9.06 |
| September | 9.25 | 9.05 | 9.25@9.26 | 9.13 |
| October | .. | .. | 9.34@9.36 | 9.22 |
| November | .. | .. | 9.42@9.41 | 9.30 |
| December | 9.45 | 9.32 | 9.45@9.46 | 9.36 |
| January | 9.47 | 9.47 | 9.50@9.52 | 9.38 |
| February | .. | .. | 9.50@9.58 | 9.45 |


AUCTION SALES.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

Before Removing to our new address the Entire Remaining Stock in our 23d St. Store will be offered

AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION

On The Premises

JACQUES COHEN, Auctioneer,

Private Exhibition on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, Giving ample opportunity for thorough inspection before sale.

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 6, AT 11 A. M., AND DAYS FOLLOWING.

Catalogue On Request.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

48-47 West 28th St. 24-28 West 24th St.

AUCTION SALES.



Rector's

48th Street, Broadway & 7th Avenue

New York's Newest and Most Beautiful Restaurant

America's Highest Class Cabaret

A Theatre in Itself

Cuisine and Service of the RECTOR standard—Luxury, atmosphere and comfort *par excellence* *with prices suitable to all.*

*Dancing Afternoon and Evening in the Most Beautiful Ballroom in the World —Yes, It's Free*

TELEPHONE BRYANT 8200


## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 30.—Incorporated to-day: Ithaca Traction Corp'n, Ithaca, $1,000,000; R. B. Williams, Jr.; H. W. Fitz, C. E. Hotchkiss, N. Y.

Blaney Feature Film Co., $120,000; D. Marks, C. Spooner, B. S. Mayer, 216 W. 98 St.

Defender Photo Supply Co., Rochester, $525,000; F. Macomber, F. Widmot, J. C. Powers.

Profit-Sharing Merchandise Co., $10,000; M. Abel, T. Hellpern, A. Adwab, 319 Pearl St., B'klyn.

D. & S. Underwear Co., $10,000; Harry Davidson, H. Arnold, A. Swartz, 188 Moore St., B'klyn.

Druckliep Realty Co., $10,000; Herbert, H. L. and P. A. Druckliep, 26 Park Pl.

Honeoye Valley Farms & Grazing Co., Almo, agriculture, $12,000; L. C. and D. A. Van Fleet, B. V. Warner.

De Eyns Well., Inc., dressmaker, $100,000; D. V. Sullivan, J. J. Carter, Jr., J. F. Fox, 140 Nassau St.

New York Tank & Tower Co., $10,000; S. Rosenberg, N. Baumgarten, S. Golden, 161 Cherry St.

Red Land Natural Gas Co., Leroy, $100,000; E. J. White, J. A. Beck, J. S. L. Purdy.

Knights of Columbus Assn of Locktport, realty, $15,000; J. H. Eilers, A. C. Dwyer, M. F. Niland.

Randolph Light & Power Co., Randolph, electricity, $20,000; A. J. and G. D. Woodworth, J. W. Grace.

Belcha Machine Works, Astoria, $15,000; F. H. Schwegler, W. F. and A. C. Troy, 5 Beckman St.

South Canton Creamery Co., Richville, $20,000; H. D. Baker, E

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....3¾@4% for the best names
Saturday.....3¾@4%
The quotation is for six months' paper.

### Those St. Gall Laces.

A further thrashing out of the question as to whether or not an extra duty of 15 per cent. shall be levied on St. Gall laces if the foreign manufacturers refuse to supply data from their books on the foreign market value of the goods to the Government agents will take place Thursday or Friday morning at the Custom House, here, when a committee appointed by the foreign manufacturers will appear before Commissioner Wheatley.

### Broadcloths for Women's Wear.

Advances on broadcloths, where such have not already been made, may be expected by the cutters up in the women's wear lines in the near future. The popularity of this fabric continues unabated. Poplins, piece dyes and satin cloths are meeting with a good demand. Deliveries of foreign goods have not been up to the mark and this, taken into consideration with the fact that the rapid style changes make prompt deliveries imperative, has done much toward disabusing the minds of the cutters up of the idea that they might be able to benefit considerably by placing orders with the mills abroad.

### Cases Under the Stamping Act.

The National Jewelers' Board of Trade is going hotfoot after violators of the National Stamping act, its activities in this city having resulted last week in the holding of four men for Special Sessions by Magistrate Ten Eyck. All of these men were held on the charge of fradulent stamping of gold jewelry, but it is pointed out that the stamping act applies to more than this metal. It is said to be just as specific in relation to the stamping of gold plate, gold-filled, silver plate, or silver electro-plated articles as it is to the stamping of gold jewelry. Other cases which the board is prosecuting will come up this week.

### An American Novelty Toy.

Not all of the novelty toys come from Europe. A well-known American manufacturer is showing something new in this direction for the coming holiday season. One of the chief parts of the toy is a fourteen-inch metal plank, which is supported by a long and a short brace. Both of these braces can be folded against the plank in packing. The main performer is a metal mannikin with movable legs. Held in its hands are two balancing rods, with weights fastened at the ends. When put at the top of the plank this mannikin walks down it step by step and sways from side to side somewhat after the manner of a tightrope walker. It does not fall off when the end of the plank is reached, but by force of gravity is held suspended by the heels.

### Rock Crystal for Jewelry.

Manufacturers of expensive jewelry are showing a strong tendency toward the use of rock crystal in conjunction with diamonds and calibre sapphires, rubies and emeraids in making the very finest platinum jewelry. They are also using delicately tinted semi-precious stones with similar combinations. Another feature of the present style demand that is helping the sale of semi-precious stones is the heavy call for colored beads. This has resulted in an improvement in the demand for drilled opal balls, lapis lazuli, the amazonite (a green stone) and rose quartz. Aside from the call for diamonds, which is said to be well up to normal, the gem importers are not finding a very heavy demand for their wares. This condition is said to be as true of the principal foreign markets as the local, but the result is advancing, rather than receding, prices.

### Work of Commercial Bodies.

That the range of the functions of American chambers of commerce or boards of trade is materially broadening is indicated by a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Nearly every such commercial body has some line of work in which it has proved especially successful, or which it has taken up because of conditions peculiar to its field. The bulletin describes, for example, how the Chamber of Commerce in Atlanta launched and carried to a successful conclusion a campaign for a $3,00,000 bond issue to provide municipal improvements; it describes the freight-record service in Houston, the permanent exhibit system in Los Angeles, the inspection bureau work in San Francisco, the co-operation between commercial organizations and the State of Oregon, the charity indorsement and taxation bureaus in Seattle, the garden contest system in Spokane, the park improvement campaign in Denver, the study of the good roads problem in territory tributary to Minneapolis, &c. The bulletin aims to indicate what commercial organizations in cretain cities have done and are doing, so that their experience may be made of benefit to other associations in conducting work already in hand or in determining new lines of activity.

### Gray Goods Market Firmer.

The sharp advance in cotton yesterday had a bullish effect on the local gray goods market, and some active trading is looked for to-day as a result. Yesterday's feature was the liberal sale of 39 inch 68-72s for spot, April and May delivery at 5¾ cents. There were rumors around the market that sales of this construction had been made at 5⅝ cents, but when this report had been traced down it was found that this price was brought only on one sale. This sale was made on Southern goods to a Northern finisher, who wanted them in a hurry and paid an eighth of a cent premium to get them. Luckily, he was able to buy them where he wanted them. Some scattering lots of 39 inch 72-76s were disposed of at 6⅝ cents, against 6½ cents last week. Reports from Fall River told of added firmness in that market, and generally improved trading is looked for.

### Use of Denatured Alcohol.

The increasing use of denatured alcohol in the principal countries of the world is shown in a report just made public by the Department of Commerce. Germany, the chief user of the product, now consumes between 40,000,00 and 50,000,000 gallons per year, of which over 30,000,00 gallons are sold to the general public for burning purposes. The importance of this fuel in Germany may be appreciated when it is considered that France used about 18,000,000 gallons, the United States about 10,000,000 gallons, and the United Kingdom only 4,000,000 gallons. The report states that denatured alcohol is not only gaining in favor for general burning purposes, but a determined effort is being made to find a way of using it as a motor fuel in place of the high-priced gasoline. All the recent developments of the commodity are dealt with in the special report.

### Taffeta Silk Underwear.

With the great vogue for taffeta dresses has come a demand for a similar kind of underwear, but the chief obstacle in supplying this demand lies in the difficulty of the manufacturer's securing goods of this kind that are soft enough in finish to serve the required purpose. One silk manufacturer has met this difficulty, however, and is offering to the underwear trade a taffeta which is known for its suppleness and dainty finish. As a result taffeta underwear is daily becoming as popular as was crêpe de Chine when that fabric was the leader in mode for dresses. One of the prominent New York stores is already featuring taffeta silk underwear, and a rapid picking up in the demand for it all over the country is looked for in the near future. At least half a dozen of the most prominent underwear makers are now producing taffeta undergarments. So strong is the silk manufacturer's faith in his product that he is giving a tag of guarantee with each garment that is made of it.

### New Things in Dress Shirts.

The newest things in men's shirts for dress wear are far cries from the plain, laundered bosom effects of a few seasons back. One of the biggest companies in the country making this class of goods is now showing some that feature soft bosoms of cluster tucks set off by hand-embroidered fleur-de-lis and similar effects in black and a sort of cream shade. Another effect in soft bosoms shows several figures run up the centre of the bosom between the buttons. The bodies of the shirts are made of imported, self-figured fabrics that are pretty enough to be used in a whole shirt for ordinary purposes. The bosoms are also imported, being brought here from France already embroidered, and run into the shirt in the company's factories in this country. Semi-laundered French cuffs complete the shirts in question, which retail at $5 to $7.50. For informal Summer wear "mushroom" pleated effects are going well, as are cross stripe effects in variegated colorings. The colors in the latter shirts are distinctive, yet subdued. Semi-laundered French cuffs will be widely used, but the soft French cuff will by no means be relegated to the background. The newest of the collars for Spring and Summer is a modification of the long-pointed, inverted V collar, which was such a favorite last year. This collar, while its points are not long enough to require the slight rolling needed by last year's, can take similar treatment without losing any of its effectiveness. Another new collar shows the inner and outer bands exactly the same height all around, so constructed as to give sufficient tie space and prevent the outer band from touching the shirt at any point.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car., Ga.—Showers Tu. W., fair; mod. var. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tu., W.; lt. to mod. var. winds.

Ala., Miss., La., E. Tex.—Showers Tu., prob. W.; lt. to mod. s. winds.

Upper Mich., W. Tex., Utah—Fair Tu., W.

Okla.—Cloudy Tu., W.

Ark.—Showers, cooler Tu. W., cloudy.

Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy, cooler Tu. W., fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Tu.; cooler in extr. s. W., fair; mod. n. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Tu.; cooler in extr. s. W. cloudy.

Ill.—Cloudy Tu.; cooler in extr. s. W. cloudy; mod. n. e. winds.

Lower Mich., Wis.—Fair. Tu., W.; mod. e. winds.

Minn., Iowa—Cloudy Tu., W.; prob. rains in w.

Mo.—Cloudy Tu.; cooler in s. W. cloudy; prob. rain in W.

N. and S. Dak., Neb.—Cloudy, prob. rain Tu. W. cloudy.

Kan.—Rains Tu.; cooler in s. e. W. cloudy.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.; J. D. Martin, domestics, linens, wash goods; 37 W. 26th.
ALTOONA — W. F. Gable & Co.; W. F. Gable, dry goods; 2 Walker.
APPLETON, Wis.—Pettibone, Peabody Co.; Miss E. A. Martinson, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—R. M. Sutton Co.; E. G. Freburger, linens, white and colored, cotton goods; Broztell.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronaker & Co.; S. H. Ronaker, piece goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods; P. Beck, toys, china, glass; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE — Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits; I. I. Wolf, clothing; 470 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. B. Joseph, coats, waists; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's, Sons & Co.; S. Phillips, ladies' coats; F. M. Dutch, untrimmed Millinery; Mrs. Millikan, infants' haberdashery; toys; "basement buyers"; Mrs. Kasonoff, h'dk'fs, ladies' neckwear; W. Silverman, ladies', misses' skirts; C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' costumes, dresses; H. M. Levy, misses' waists; C. E. Bradley, men's boys' furn. goods; Mr. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Tobey, shoes; A. C. Smith, infants', children's wear, cloaks, suits, petticoats; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downs, dress goods, 55 White.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, suits; A. Sanborn, ribbons; 31 Union Square.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Walder, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith, Murray Co.; J. Roy, dress goods; 55 White.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. Burns, hats; J. J. Sullivan, domestics, wash goods; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Reiser Co.; Mr. Reiser, ladies' ready to wear; Imperial.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; A. S. Dagleish, millinery; 214 Church.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; Miss A. Fether, millinery; 148 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; V. S. Grant, upholstery goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, corsets, umbrellas; 115 Worth; Washington Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs, wholesale; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO — "Hillman's"; E. L. Jones, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO — Phillipsborn Outer Garment House; J. Rosenthal, infants', children's coats, house dresses, petticoats, boys' clothing "for Fall"; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, ribbons, h'dk'fs; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Solomon, coats; 15 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Golden Rule; J. Taylor, furn. goods; Van Cortland.
CHICAGO—M. Kahn & Co.; M. Kahn, jobs moire, cloth coats; 43 W. 27d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bro.; J. Maloney, rugs; Miss F. S. Tarrson, waists, muslin underwear; Miss K. Tiernan, negligees; 13 East 22d.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Greenhut Cloak Co.; M. Greenhut, cloaks; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss A. Flehn, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weill, domestics, linens; Mr. Evett, millinery; R. T. Montgomery, carpets, upholstery goods; 37 West 26th.
COLUMBUS—M. J. Federman; Spring coats; 15 E. 26th.
COLUMBUS—M. Reiser Co.; M. Reiser, ladies' ready to wear; Imperial.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; J. A. Strider, dresses, rain coats; 45 E. 17th; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; R. H. Brothers, millinery; 45 E. 17th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; J. C. Smith, dress goods, silks, coats, suits, waists; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS—Federman & Levy; C. D. Levy, ready to wear; 15 East 26th.
DALLAS—Harris-Lipsitz Co.; S. S. Mallinson, notions; 75 Leonard.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; E. Stern, notions, jewelry; 19 E. 24th.
DANVILLE — Meis Bros.; A. Meis, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; F. F. Middleton, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—Neusteter Co.; Max D. Neusteter, coats, suits, dresses; 320 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; F. M. McGee, upholstery goods; 20 W. 22d.
EASTON.—Bunstyn & Co.; H. A. Latham, millinery; Gregorian.
ELMIRA—S. F. Iszard Co.; A. D. Brooks, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.
ERIE—Paris Cloak House; Miss J. Carey, waists; M. R. Kellam, cloaks, suits; Brozell.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co., J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; J. Dockesy, dress goods; 55 White.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. L. Alden, prints, dress goods; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS — H. P. Wasson Co.; S. Stroup, domestics; 71 W. 23d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. G. Arufo, rugs, carpets; 214 Church.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; C. Eby, dress goods; 55 White.
LAWRENCE—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; J. C. Gingras, dress goods; 55 White.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; H. A. Walton, cloths, dress goods, silks, white goods; 72 Leonard.
MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Blackwell Bros.; W. J. Blackwell, dry goods; Grand.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Rothenberg Co.; L. M. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
MONTGOMERY—Scheuer, Wise & Co.; N. Scheuer, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; M. Reilly, domestics; 320 Church; Hermitage.
NEW ORLEANS—Maria Isaacs Co.; L. P. Theriat, laces, gloves; 148 W. 23d.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; G. Clune, dress goods; 55 White.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Natnan Frank Sons; W. G. Clarkson, cloaks, suits; 17 E. 22d.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; W. E. Maloney, cloaks, sweaters, muslin underwear; 51 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg and Miss Glickfield, lingerie dresses, coats, suits; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; C. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Sohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Atkinson, skirts; E. Goldman, mdse. mgr.; Broadway and 42d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss R. Parness, ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA — Fink Co.; H. Blauner, jobs, suits, coats, house dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. C. Lauer, perfumery, stationery; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Powers, men's furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys', Children's clothing; 93 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. Brown, merino underwear; 24 Church.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, dress goods; 55 White.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding D. G. Co.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Mansell, waists; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; A. G. Reid, domestics, linens, wash goods; J. Hood, linings; 2 Walker.
QUINCY, Ill.—J. J. Reif, ladies' ready to wear; 40 E. 22d.
RICHMOND, Va.—J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, dress goods; 55 White.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; O. H. Hightarger, dress goods; 53 White.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 432 4th Av.; Grand.
ROCHESTER—Hornell Cloak & Suit House; H. H. Weiler, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 146 W. 25th.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 432 4th Av.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; A. F. Ellis, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; J. E. Oppenheim, jobs Spring coats; 15 E. 26th.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros.; H. Fishgall, cloaks, suits; A. J. Boisvert, china, glassware; 1,261 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—J. Newman, Jr.; Harry B. Newman, jobs suits; 129 W. 27th.
SPRINGFIELD—Smith & Murray; J. Gray, dress goods; 55 White.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. Rohrman, millinery; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; A. S. Harris, ladies' ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—C. Cohn Cloak Co.; C. Cohn, women's ready to wear; Longacre.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. H. Wessel, house furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; L. Toben, upholstery goods, curtains, rugs; 256 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Robert Kaplan Co.; R. Kaplan, ladies', misses', children's coats, Fall wash dresses; 170 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. W. Macke, costumes; 214 Church.
ST. PAUL—The Fashion; G. M. Kahn, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; B. L. Goodkind, china glass; 330 Church; Plaza.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. H. O'Haire, pictures, upholstery goods; Wallicks.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; E. Bauer, cloaks, suits, waists; 120 W. 32d.
TEXARKANA — H. Mandel, men's furn. goods, clothing; 170 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, veilings; Mrs. M. Williamson, stationery; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—Thompson, Hudson Co.; Miss M. A. Murray, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.
TROY—W. H. Frear & Co.; A. C. Vigors, hdkfs.; Herald Square.
TUSCALOOSA—Rosenau Bros.; M. D. Rosenau, general mdse.; 71 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; A. Rosenthal, notions, leather goods; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON — M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; S. J. Watts, house furn. goods, china; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; E. C. Gutchel, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
WATERTOWN — "Long's"; Mr. Long, ready to wear; 1,183 Broadway.
WHEELING—John S. Naylor Co.; H. L. Henderson, upholstery goods; Claridge.
WHEELING—G. E. Johns Co.; G. E. Johns, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; A. Latimer, coats, suits; 214 Church.
WORCESTER—C. Misch; S. Elias, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. E. Fish, dress goods; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. A. Reardon, dress goods; 55 White.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; W. Sutton, silks; 221 4th Av.; Grand.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; A. E. McLean, dress goods; 55 White.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strauss-Hirschberg Co.; R. J. Beacom, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.
ZANESVILLE—A. E. Starr Co.; A. E. Starr, wash dresses; Room 1,116, 200 5th Av.


# TRANSPARENT ORGANDIES

FRANKEN & FRANK 111 Fifth Ave. Telephones, Gramercy 6995-6996


## TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

| ARTICLE. | TRADE MARK. | SOLD BY |
|---|---|---|
| A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers. | Hydegrade WEAVES | A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO. |
| MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS | Masterpiece TRADE MARK | Dept. Stores & Dealers. Manufactured by A. L. Stalwood & Co., 451 Broadway, N. Y. |
| TRADE MARKS | We undertake the registration of Trade Marks in the United States Patent Office. | MUNN & CO., Solicitors of PATENTS 361 Broadway, New York. |
| WAISTS | Geisha | Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y. |
| English Mesh Underwear | CELLULAR CLOTHING CO. AERTEX LONDON | A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N. Y. C. |
| House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes | A. B. Stein & Co. | Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City. |
| BRUSHES | "Zel" | Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 20-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK. |
| BRUSHES ETC. | Parisian Ivory Leonce, France | Geo. R. Gibson Co. Distributers 561-563 B'way N. Y. |
| STERLING SILVER HOLLOW-WARE | STERLING SILVER COMMONWEALTH TRADE MARK REG'D | INTERNATIONAL COMMONWEALTH SILVER CO., Madison Av. & 33d St., New York. |
| LINGERIE | Amifrench | French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St. |

## Business Notices.

Do you want cash to conduct your business? We discount your notes, outstanding accounts, or we buy your excess of stock for cash; no proposition too large. Staff, 234 5th Av.

Dr. Chas. S. Levy's Chiropody Establishment is no longer connected with Lafayette Baths. Our ONLY ADDRESS, 1,576 Broadway, above 47th St. Bryant 6585.

Woman's wear mailing list of retail stores; guaranteed perfect for one year. United Merchandise Reporters, 1,269 Broadway.

Can use a quantity of sport coats, last Fall style, at a price. V 80 Times.

Job of skirts; close out cheap. S. H. Skirt Co., 124 West 18th St.

Jobber open for novelty Summer dresses. 134 West 25th.

Vertreter gesucht fur Massenartikel. Erstklassige deutsche Etiketten- und Metallkiammern-Fabrik, besonders leistungsfahig in Nadel-, Hange- und Nickelrand-Etiketten, Brief- und Musterklammern, wunscht ihre in allen Landern vortellhaft bekannten Fabrikate auch in den Vereinigten Staaten einzufuhren, und sucht hierfur geeigneten, durchaus tuchtigen Vertreter. Offerten mit Referenzen unter A. E. 719 an Rudolf Mosse, Berlin S. W. 19.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS. DUCKER & JOSEPHY 715-717-719 BROADWAY.

FINE COMBED 45 IN. VOILE 10 cents PER YARD Silk and Cotton Crepe, Transparent Organdie. SEA ISLAND MILLS. STANDARDIZED EXCHANGE. Tel Franklin 561 53-55 WORTH ST. H F. WESTHEIMER, Sales Manager

HOSIERY SECONDS and JOBS BEST MAKES ONLY EDWIN A. MAYERS, 229 4th Ave. Telephone Gramercy 3356.

Dresses 1,000 for immediate delivery All prevailing styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepes, etc. $3.50 to $10.00 GLOBE DRESS CO., 91 BLEECKER ST.

BATHING APPAREL Milbury Ad. Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway. Phone 7475 Spring.

Veilings A Large Range of the Latest Styles in Veilings. Oppenheim, Stern & Hacker, 4 West 16 St.

RAINCOATS RAINCAPES — Before placing your orders call or send for samples to save money. Jobs always on hand. SCHWARTZ BROS., 3 East 17th St.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Cheapest Rent on Broadway.

Northwest Corner 26th St. and Broadway, LOFT TO LET.

Exceptional Light. Unusual advertising privileges. SPEAR & CO., 840 Broadway. (Stuyvesant 837.)

TO SUBLET Fine Business Location At Great Sacrifice.

Centrally located on West 40th St. between Broadway and 6th Av., in modern building; 2,278 square feet; lease expires Oct. 1, 1915, with privilege of renewal. Must sublet. Immediate possession. TUNGSTOLIER WORKS, Room 307. Tel. Bryant 6545. 105 West 40th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received and American District Telegraph offices in New York City at office rates. Adv.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM N. JABALIE, bankrupt.—Notice.

To FADWA JABALIE: Take notice, that Irving N. Dittenhoefer, the Trustee in Bankruptcy of Abraham N. Jabalie, now has in his possession and claims to own as such Trustee eleven (11) certain promissory notes as follows:

| | Date. | Maker. | Payee. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOTE NO. 1— | May 6, 1913; | John & Sarkis Peters & Bro.; | A. N. Jabalie. | $39.05 |
| NOTE NO. 2— | April, 1913; | Alley Bobsiff & Bros.; | A. N. Jabalie. | 173.70 |
| NOTE NO. 3— | April 7, 1913; | George R. Shama; | Fadwa Jabalie. | 1,250.00 |
| NOTE NO. 4— | April 14, 1913; | George R. Shama; | Fadwa A. Jabalie. | 1,250.00 |
| NOTE NO. 5— | April 21, 1913; | George R. Shama; | Fadwa A. Jabalie. | 1,250.00 |
| NOTE NO. 6— | April 28, 1913; | George R. Shama; | Fadwa A. Jabalie. | 750.00 |
| NOTE NO. 7— | April 28, 1913; | George R. Shama; | Fadwa Jabalie. | 750.00 |
| NOTE NO. 8— | April 28, 1913; | George R. Shama; | Fadwa A. Jabalie. | 750.00 |
| NOTE NO. 9— | May 19, 1913; | Asmar & Salloum; | Fadwa Jabalie. | 200.00 |
| NOTE NO. 10— | May 19, 1913; | Asmar & Salloum; | Fadwa A. Jabalie. | 200.00 |
| NOTE NO. 11— | May 19, 1913; | Asmar & Salloum; | Fadwa Jabalie. | 200.00 |

All of which notes are indorsed by the payees and by Mouracade, Dargham & Cie. and the National City Bank, and in the case of Notes "No. 1" and "No. 2," likewise indorsed by Fadwa Jabalie.

Take further notice that on the 18th day of February, 1914, the said Trustee filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, his petition praying that title to the said notes be decreed to be in him, and on the same day an order was made by the said court requiring you and all other persons claiming any right, title, interest, equity, or lien in and to the said eleven (11) notes or any of them, or having any cause to object to the title to said notes being declared in the said Trustee, to file duly verified proof of their claim or written objections as to such cause in the office of Honorable Stanley N. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of April, 1914, or to be forever barred and foreclosed of and from any right, title, interest, or equity in the said notes or any of them, and forever restrained from asserting any such right, title, interest, or equity.

The said petition and order are now on file in the office of the Clerk of said court.

The foregoing notice is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the said order of said court.

Dated, New York, February 18, 1914.

FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Trustee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH LEONE, Bankrupt, No. 18,373.

To the creditors of Joseph Leone of the City, County, and State of New York and District aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1913, the said Joseph Leone was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, March 30, 1914.

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, Complainant, against SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY, THE 14TH STREET STORE, HENRY SIEGEL COMPANY, MERCHANTS' EXPRESS COMPANY, HENRY SIEGEL and FRANK E. VOGEL, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, BANKERS, and as co-partners doing business under the name of HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, WHOLESALE, Defendants.

Pursuant to decree of this Court, dated March 25, 1914, and to Terms of Sale, which will be announced before the bidding, the merchandise and fixtures of The 14th Street Store will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders at The 14th Street Store, southeast corner of 14th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, March 31st, 1914, beginning at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until the said property is disposed of. The merchandise will be offered in about seventy parcels, each parcel consisting of an entire department, as shown by inventory dated March 14, 1914, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the receivers in The 14th Street Store.

WILLIAM A. MARBLE, JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR., Receivers.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for Receivers.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBIN HAASE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 3d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,000 Eighth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, fixtures, cash register, desks, and goodwill, &c. Inspection April 1st and 2d, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee. WILLIAM M. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 32 Beaver St., city.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FREDERICK B. ALEXANDER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick B. Alexander, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 7th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 4th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 30, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN LEONE, Bankrupt, No. 18,374.

To the creditors of John Leone of the City, County, and State of New York and District aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1913, the said John Leone, was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, March 30, 1914.

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, Complainant, against SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY, THE 14TH STREET STORE, HENRY SIEGEL COMPANY, MERCHANTS' EXPRESS COMPANY, HENRY SIEGEL and FRANK E. VOGEL, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, BANKERS, and as co-partners doing business under the name of HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, WHOLESALE, Defendants.

Pursuant to decree of this Court, dated March 25, 1914, and to Terms of Sale, which will be announced before the bidding, the merchandise and fixtures of The 14th Street Store will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders at The 14th Street Store, southeast corner of 14th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, March 31st, 1914, beginning at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until the said property is disposed of. The merchandise will be offered in about seventy parcels, each parcel consisting of an entire department, as shown by inventory dated March 14, 1914, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the receivers in The 14th Street Store.

WILLIAM A. MARBLE, JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR., Receivers.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for Receivers.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH B. KISLINGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 6th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, cabinets, bookracks, letter press, chairs, office railing, safe, &c.

Inspection April 3d and 4th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FLETCHER H. BANGS, Receiver. CASE & AFFEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 William St., New York.


# Wash Goods Sale

## Beginning To-day, Tuesday, and Continuing To-morrow, Wednesday, March 31st and April 1st

## *Early Season Specials*

Seasonable and Desirable Wash Fabrics in Complete Color Assortments, Plain Shades and Printed Fancies at Unusually Attractive Prices.

Poplins Eponge Lawns Linenes
Tissues Crepes Voiles Batistes
Challies Organdies 32-in. 

**THE HIGH COST OF LIVING**

makes the investor of to-day demand a different type of investment than he did ten years ago. He still insists on absolute safety, but in addition requires a larger income.

The type of standard securities has been constantly changing to meet this new demand, and to-day there are securities which yield an income of 5% to 6% which are just as safe as those of ten years ago, which yielded 4% to 4½%.

Have you the experience, the facilities and the time to make the best selections?

WE HAVE, and as Investment Bankers can help you.

Send for our Booklet "Judging Securities"

**Eastman, Dillon & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

**$900**
will buy a
**$1,000**
**5% Bond**

Secured by first mortgage on all property, rights and franchises owned by a company supplying Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Power service to a substantial and growing territory.

*Investors desiring to place their funds in a desirable and safe security, yielding a liberal return should ask for Circular No. 80-G.*

**A. B. Leach & Co.**
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

**April Bond Circular**
Describing a Number of Selected Investment Bonds, Yielding From
**4% to 6%**
Sent on Request

**Farson, Son & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

**For Investors**

A plan of accumulation and distribution of funds, calculated to increase yield and minimize risk through diversification.

Send for this booklet entitled "Buying Bonds Systematically"

**N.W. Halsey & Co**
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

**Harris, Forbes & Co**
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
act as fiscal agents for municipalities and corporations and deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility

**Bonds for Investment**

**Travelers' Letters of Credit**
and travelers' cheques available throughout the world. Travelers' mail and telegrams received and forwarded by our correspondents.
*Booklet on Request*
**Redmond & Co.**
33 Pine St., New York

**A SAFE INVESTMENT**
is a sound 5% bond.
*Send for Circular T-38.*
Colgate, Parker & Co.
1 Wall Street


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks Show Recovery—Trading Still Light—The Railways' Showing.

After dragging in the early hours of trading, stocks became firmer yesterday afternoon and closed for the most part with gains. It was the first net advance in the general level of quotations since last Monday. Neither the volume of transactions nor the extent of the advance was as great as a week ago, but within narrower limits the movements resembled each other. More was learned over Sunday of the programme of retrenchment to which the railways have been forced, and further evidence of the necessity for cutting down expenses was supplied in additional reports for February, which came to hand yesterday. The Erie Railroad's statement was particularly noteworthy as an illustration of increased expenses in the face of reduced revenues, and it came to light that this road, among others, was following a programme of closest possible economy. That is the very thing which has been urged upon the railroads, and it is going far afield to argue that the laying off of men represents an effort on the part of the railways to bring their plea for higher rates to a successful issue.

The railroads are business undertakings and men are not turned away if there is work for them to do at a profit to their employers. A survey of recent earning statements, and particularly of those which have most lately come to hand, leaves no reasonable doubt that the railroads were under necessity to cut down their expenses. This unfortunately involves hardship upon a great many and upon many, too, other than those most directly affected. Along with the laying off of men goes a reduction in the amount of supplies purchased by the railways. It was cited in illustration of the extent to which this is being done that the regular orders for materials of one large system have been reduced from $5,000,000 a month to $1,500,000 a month. That affects many more than those dropped from the railroad's own payroll. These are the immediate aspects of the matter. Looking ahead, one can readily see the favorable results which will accrue from meeting such a situation as the railroads are confronted with by applying the necessary cure. The belief that a part, perhaps a large part, of the retrenchment which the railroads are now engaged in would not have been necessary if they had some months ago been allowed an increase in rates adds very materially to the grounds for regretting the long delay which has attended the effort of the railroads to restore equilibrium in their accounts through an advance in rates.

Money market events at the opening of the week served to emphasize the condition of ease which prevails, but increased abundance of money arising at least in part from quiet trade is not unreservedly welcome. It is, however, part of the process of readjustment from which enlarged opportunities will flow in the future. Meanwhile, increased ease both here and abroad tends to stimulate investment demand for high grade securities, and thus an enlarged money supply becomes a favorable factor in the securities market. Eventually, when the investment demand has broadened sufficiently, capital will again flow into new enterprises with stimulation to trade, which is an inevitable accompaniment of new undertakings on a large scale. Meanwhile, forces are at work which supply solid ground for a hopeful glance upward. Forecasts of the forthcoming Government Winter wheat report suggest a most favorable showing in a matter which is of much underlying importance.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ren'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On call | 2 | 1½ | 2 | 1⅞ |
| A year ago | 7 | 5½ | 6 | 6 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 10 | 1½ | .. | .. |
| Same period 1913.. | 7 | 2¼ | .. | .. |

| | 60 days. | 4 mos. | 6 mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On time | 2¾@3 | 3@3¼ | 3¼@3½ |
| Commercial paper (prime bills) | .. | 3¼@3¾ | 3¾@4 |

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Clearings | $222,001,378 | $15,133,190 |
| Sub-Treasury credit balance | | $984,164 |
| Banks lose since Friday | | $1,290,000 |

**Rates Abroad.**

| | Discount. | Money. | Check on London. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Berlin | 2½ | 4¼@5½ | 20 m 43½ |
| Paris | 2½ | .. | 25f 17c |
| London | 1½@2½ | 2½ | .. |

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

The range for demand sterling was:

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday | $4.8630 | $4.8620 | $4.8630 |
| A year ago | 4.8720 | 4.87 | 4.8710 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 4.8695 | 4.8535 | ..... |
| Same period 1913. | 4.8790 | 4.8570 | ..... |

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

| | Demand. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.8630 | $4.8655 |
| Paris | 5.17⅛—1-32 | 5.16⅞—1-16 |
| Berlin | 95⅛ | 95 3-16+1-32 |
| Switzerland | 5.17⅛—3-64 | 5.16⅞—5-64 |
| Holland | 40.25 | 40.28 |
| Belgium | 5.20—1-32 | 5.20+1-32 |

**Bankers' Time Bills.**

| | 60 days. | 90 days. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.8475 | $4.84 . |
| Paris | 5.20 | 5.21¼ |
| Berlin | 94⅝ | 94½ |

**Commercial Time Bills.**

| | 60 days. | 90 days. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.84½ | $4.8375 |
| Paris | 5.20¼ | 5.21⅞ |
| Berlin | 94 1-32 | 94⅜—1-32 |
| Amsterdam | 39.95 | 39.85 |

**Domestic Rates.**

Rates on New York were:

| | Prem. | | Prem. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 25c | San Francisco | 35c |
| St. Louis | 35c | Montreal | 62½c |
| Boston | Par | St. Paul | 45c |

**BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.**

London, 26¾d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 58c, unchanged.

**PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Light & Traction | 368 | 370 |
| Am. Light & Traction pf | 107 | 109 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 13 | 16 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf | 44 | 46 |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 85 | 88 |
| Am. Gas & Electric pf | 47½ | 49 |
| Am. Power & Light | 62 | 65 |
| Am. Power & Light pf | 80 | 83 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 50 | 53 |
| Am. Public Utilities pf | 72½ | 74½ |
| Appalachian Power Co | 7 | 10 |
| Appalachian Power Co. pf | 22 | 26 |
| Cities Service | 93½ | 95½ |
| Cities Service pf | 74 | 76 |
| Colorado Power Co | 17 | 19 |
| Colorado Power Co. pf | 89 | 93 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L | 59½ | 61½ |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf | 80½ | 82 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s | 93½ | 95 |
| Electric Bond Deposit, pf | 67 | 70 |
| *Electric Bond & Share Co. pf | 98½ | 100 |
| Empire District Electric 5s | 77 | 80 |
| Empire District Electric pf | 75 | 78 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 29 | 32 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf | 71 | 73 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | 119 | 125 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf | 83 | 88 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 250 | 254 |
| Montana Power Co | 49½ | 49½ |
| Montana Power Co. pf | 102½ | 102½ |
| Northern Ontario Light & Power | 17 | .. |
| Northern Ontario Light & P. pf | 60 | 64 |
| Northern States Power | 16 | 18 |
| Northern States Power pf | 74 | 76 |
| Ozark Power & Water | 34 | 39 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 39 | 40 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf | 84 | 86 |
| Republic Ry. & Light | 16 | 18 |
| Republic Ry. & Light pf | 73 | 76 |
| Southern California Edison | 86 | 88½ |
| *Southern California Edison pf | 96 | 98 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 7 | 8 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf | 25 | 28 |
| Tennessee Ry., Light & Power | 16 | 17 |
| Tennessee Ry. Light & P. pf | 70½ | 72 |
| United Light & Rys | 77 | 80 |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf | 75½ | 77½ |
| United Light & Rys. 2d pf | 72 | 74 |
| United Utilities Co. | 25 | 30 |
| *United Utilities Co. pf | 97½ | 101 |
| Utah Securities | 19 | 20 |
| Western Power Co | 17 | 19 |
| Western Power pf | 84 | 87 |

*Ex dividend.

# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Fortune in Adversity.**

The widely advertised dullness in railroad business which the big Eastern systems are trying to overcome by the discharge of many thousands of employes will probably help the sale of railroad bond isues, paradoxical as that may seem. The only drawback to a good season seen by the bond houses is an absence of new issues for them to sell at a profit. Their shelves are generally bare of the higher grade issues, and the higher the grade the quicker the sale in times of uneasiness. It does not make the holder of railway stocks any happier to learn that his companies are laying off men in large squads for the avowed purpose of stemming the tide of net decreases, but it does not seriously disturb the bondholder in any of the stronger roads. At such times many persons sell their shares to invest in securities which carry a smaller element of risk, even if they do pay correspondingly smaller returns.

***

**Money That Hates to Be Idle.**

It takes a panic or fear of war to drive the people with surplus money into hoarding it where it pays them no interest. Money is insatiable for work, and when there is such an abundance of it as there is now, so that it loans on call at 1¾ per cent., many of the owners are driven to making investments in bonds where they can get 4½ or 5 per cent. They may make their bond investments with wry faces, not liking the talk of business depression, or strikes, or whatever may be the disturbing factors, but the certainty of 2 per cent. in the banks is not enough to prevent them from preferring 4 per cent. from a good bond, or perhaps 5 per cent. from one not quite so good. A widely known banker summarized this fact yesterday when he was asked if caution was likely to prevent activity in the bond market by saying that "when money is hungry it will come out and take chances; when money has an empty stomach it will even fight for what it has scorned in more prosperous days."

***

**What Reading Has Lost.**

When it rains poor railroad statements on the financial community it pours. The report of the St. Paul yesterday, showing a gain in net, was lonesome in the company of mourners, which is very large. One of the least cheerful February statements so far issued was put out yesterday by the Reading system. In that month the railway's gross revenues declined $745,000; its net, $651,000. The Coal and Iron Company's gross lost $426,000; net, $23,000. The net earnings of all companies for the month were off $874,000, and the surplus, which amounted to only $235,000, represented a decrease of $904,000 from the surplus for February, 1913. For the eight months period railway gross earnings have decreased $3,326,000 and coal earnings, $8,266,000. The net earnings of all companies are off $6,688,000, and the surplus of $5,724,000 shows a decrease of $6,801,000.

***

**Funds Plenty for April Payments.**

In other years with active stock markets at this season, money has been far different in supply than it is at present. Yesterday fully $15,000,000 was offered on call at 2 per cent. on the Stock Exchange without finding any takers. Banks and trust companies were supplied with loanable funds. The fact that banks were anxious to lend money instead of restricting their outstanding loans on the eve of April dividend and interest disbursements was considered as reflecting the inactivity of general business.

***

**Oaks from Acorns Grow.**

Kindling wood was the subject of conversation in the customers' room. "I have a tidy investment in a kindling wood company," said a trader, "that I wouldn't let go of for a lot of money. It sells little bundles of blocks at a cent a piece, and pays dividends of 20 per cent. a year. There is no sign yet that the troubles of the railroads and the slackening of business has affected the kindling wood trade, and the increasing use of gas hasn't, either. Profits are small, but they come in at a fast pace, and I am informed that they came in faster last Winter than ever before."

***

**Storing Copper For the Future.**

In Europe the warehouse is used for steel and copper on a considerably greater scale than in this country, and copper men assert that vast quantities of the latter metal have been stored abroad in the last two months. The reason given is that, in spite of light consumption at home and abroad, the copper market's statistical position is strong enough to give jobbers and other sellers cause for taking thought for the morrow. A prominent copper producer pointed out yesterday that world's stocks on March 1 were 250,000,000 pounds smaller than they were on Jan. 1, 1910. In the three years and more intervening between these dates use of the metal has increased substantially, and if manufacturing should quickly return to normal it might easily be inferred that existing supplies would soon be consumed. Opposed to the theory stands the fact that copper buying for early working up is on a small scale, with no incentive for activity in sight at this time.

***

**Listless Efforts by Both Sides.**

Until the last half hour of business neither the bull nor bear party made much of an impression on prices yesterday. The depressing weather seemed to be reflected in the ticker, particularly as it was supplemented by the traditional ineffectiveness of Monday trading. The bears, however, had a little the better of it. In the closing half hour a fair rally was brought about, apparently through short covering, and a number of stocks left off with goodsized gains on the day. Business throughout the session was only fair to and starts.

### TREASURY STATEMENTS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | March 28. | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $1,023,401 | $24,529,760 | $224,144,287 |
| Int. rev., ord. | 1,418,456 | 22,688,311 | 212,543,814 |
| Corp. and inc. tax | .. | .. | .. |
| Miscellaneous | 62,790 | 986,069 | 5,081,475 |
| | 335,634 | 3,386,395 | 39,102,013 |
| Total receipts | $2,840,282 | $51,590,536 | $500,871,591 |
| Expenditures | 2,423,187 | 51,700,177 | 528,059,043 |
| Surplus | 417,145 | .. | .. |
| Deficit | .. | 109,610 | 27,187,452 |

### METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was easy at a recession of ½c. Lead was down 10 points.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

| Copper— | Bid. | Ask. | Spelter— | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | 13.75 | 14.25 | Spelter | 5.25 | 5.30 |
| March | 13.75 | 14.25 | Lead | 3.75 | 3.85 |
| April | 13.75 | 14.25 | Antimony | .. | 7.25 |
| May | 13.75 | 14.25 | Tin | 37.75 | 38.25 |

London copper market yesterday was firm. Spot and futures were down 2s 6d each, at £64 12s and £65 3s 9d. Tin was unsteady, spot receded £1 12s to £172 10s, and futures, at £174 5s, showed a decline of £1 17s 6d. The market finished firm. Spelter, pig lead, £18 15s, down 5s. Spelter, £21 7s 6d, down 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 60s 7½d, unchanged.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Fairly Active Market, with a Recovery in the Oil Stocks the Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 102,358 shares of stock and $18,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 19,755; oils, 8,847, and mining, 73,756. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | Br.-Am. Tob. | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |
| 200 | Br.-Am. Tob., new | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 25 | K. Spr. Tire | 59¼ | 59½ | 59¼ | 59½ |
| 3,500 | Marconi, Am. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4¼ | 4½ |
| 10 | Max. M. 1st pf. | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ |
| 3,000 | Maya Oil | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 210 | Pueb. S. & R. | 2¼ | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| 3,500 | Riker-Hege. | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9½ |
| 100 | Savoy Oil | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 200 | Tob. Prod. pf. | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82½ | 82¼ |
| 100 | Un. Cigar St. Co. of Am. | 92¼ | 92½ | 92⅛ | 92½ |
| 60 | U. S. L. & H. | 7 | 7⅞ | 7 | 7⅞ |
| 8,000 | Wayland O. & G. W. I. | 6 | 6½ | 5⅞ | 6 |
| 150 | Willys Over. | 66½ | 66½ | 66 | 66 |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,000 | Ang.-A. Oil | 18 | 17⅝ | 18 | + ⅝ |
| 37 | Atlantic Ref. | 670 | 660 | 666 | + 6 |
| 15 | Borne-Scrym. | 300 | 295 | 295 | − 5 |
| 175 | Buckeye P. L. | 152 | 149 | 152 | + 3 |
| 50 | Cont. Oil | 252 | 245 | 250 | + 9 |
| 5 | Eureka P. L. | 293 | 293 | 293 | .. |
| 75 | Gal.-Sig. Oil | 175 | 174 | 175 | − 1 |
| 120 | Indiana P. L. | 144 | 142 | 144 | + 2 |
| 45 | Nat. Tran. | 42 | 41½ | 42 | + 1 |
| 10 | N. Y. Tran. | 294 | 294 | 294 | − 1 |
| 1,100 | Ohio Oil | 189 | 190 | 190 | + 9 |
| 75 | Pierce Oil | 100 | 98 | 100 | .. |
| 150 | Pra. O. & G. | 535 | 527 | 535 | + 5 |
| 5 | So. Penn. Oil | 400 | 400 | 400 | + 1 |
| 45 | South. P. L. | 235 | 234 | 234 | .. |
| 350 | St. Oil of Cal. | 347 | 335 | 342 | + 3 |
| 100 | St. Oil of Ind. | 520 | 507 | 514 | − 1 |
| 30 | St. O. of Kan. | 500 | 495 | 495 | − 5 |
| 50 | St. O. of Ky. new | 281 | 280 | 280 | + 5 |
| 550 | St. O. of N. J. | 424 | 420 | 422 | .. |
| 400 | S. O. of N. Y. | 241 | 237 | 240 | + 4 |
| 60 | S. O. of Ohio. | 430 | 420 | 430 | + 5 |
| 125 | Un. Tank L. | 93½ | 93 | 93 | − 1 |
| 250 | Vacuum Oil. | 243 | 239 | 243 | + 2 |
| 25 | Wash. Oil. | 52 | 52 | 52 | + 5 |

MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6,000 | Atlanta | 35 | 35 | 33½ | 33½ |
| 500 | Boston Mon. | 7⅞ | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 200 | Braden | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 100 | Brit. Col. Cop | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1½ | 1⅞ |
| 200 | †Buf. Mines | 1 15-16 | 1 15-16 | 1¾ | 1 15-16 |
| 5,500 | Can. G. & S. | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 60 | Caribou Con. | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 500 | C. O. D. Con | 7¼ | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ |
| 700 | Con. Ar. Sm. | 9-16 | 9-16 | ½ | 9-16 |
| 100 | Crown Res. | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 |
| 1,000 | Diam. B. L. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 2,000 | Diam. F. D. | 4½ | 5 | 4½ | 5 |
| 10,000 | Gold Hill | ¾ | 13-16 | ¾ | ¾ |
| 2,550 | Goldfield Con. | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 111 | Gr.-Can., new | 37⅛ | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 1,200 | Iron Blos. | 1.24 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 1.26 |
| 1,000 | Kerr Lake | 3 15-16 | 4 | 3 15-16 | 4 |
| 100 | Keystone | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 600 | La R. Con. | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 | 1⅝ | 1 11-16 |
| 2,900 | McK.-Dar. | 80 | 83 | 76 | 77 |
| 1,000 | MacNamara | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1,500 | N. U. Bing. | 66 | 67 | 66 | 67 |
| 400 | Nevada Hills | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 |
| 100 | Nip. Mines | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ |
| 500 | N. B. Devel. | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ |
| 3,015 | Oro | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 3,200 | Peterson Lake | 46½ | 46½ | 44 | 44 |
| 1,500 | Silver Pick | 8 | 8 | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 1,600 | Stan. S.-Lead. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 |
| 100 | Stewart | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 300 | Tono. Ext. | 2 | 2 | 1 15-16 | 1 15-16 |
| 7,400 | Tono. J. Bul. | 1.12 | 1.12 | 99 | 99 |
| 2,500 | †Tono. Mer. | 56 | 56 | 55 | 55 |
| 220 | Tono. Min. | 7 | 7 | 6 15-16 | 6 15-16 |
| 5,400 | Tono. Mizpah. | 49 | 49 | 46 | 46 |
| 700 | Tono. of Nev. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1,000 | Tono. R. Hud. | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 100 | Tuolumne | 11-16 | 11-16 | 11-16 | 11-16 |
| 4,500 | †Un. Mines | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9⅝ |
| 1,500 | W. End Con. | 97 | 97 | 89 | 89 |
| 2,000 | †W. End Ext. | 4 | 4½ | 4 | 4½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Can. Pac. 6% notes | 105 | 105 | 104⅞ | 104⅞ |
| 11,000 | Cuban 5s, new | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| 2,000 | Mason Val. 6s | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

### SELL CENTS OIL STOCKS.

| | Saturday, Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Am. Oil | 17⅝ | 18¼ | 17 | 17½ |
| Atlantic Refining | 670 | 675 | 665 | 670 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 295 | 305 | 295 | 305 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 152 | 154 | 148 | 151 |
| Chesebrough Mfg | 665 | 675 | 665 | 675 |
| Colonial Oil | 120 | 110 | 110 | 120 |
| Continental Oil | 245 | 250 | 240 | 250 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 55 | 59 | 55 | 59 |
| Cumberland P. Line | 55 | 59 | 55 | 60 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 295 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Galena-Signal Oil | 174 | 178 | 174 | 178 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf | 137 | 143 | 137 | 142 |
| Indiana Pipe Lines | 142 | 145 | 140 | 144 |
| National Transit | 41 | 43 | 40 | 42 |
| New York Transit | 295 | 300 | 295 | 300 |
| Northern P. Line | 118 | 123 | 118 | 121 |
| Ohio Oil | 197 | 199 | 189 | 191 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 532 | 536 | 527 | 532 |
| Solar Refining | 368 | 380 | 360 | 370 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 234 | 239 | 233 | 237 |
| South Penn. Oil | 398 | 403 | 398 | 402 |
| S. W. Penn. P. Lines | 148 | 153 | 148 | 152 |
| Standard Oil, (Cal.) | 343 | 357 | 339 | 349 |
| Standard Oil, (Ind.) | 510 | 514 | 515 | 520 |
| Standard Oil, (Kan.) | 490 | 510 | 500 | 510 |
| Standard Oil, (Ky.) | 278 | 282 | 278 | 283 |
| Standard Oil, (Neb.) | 420 | 430 | 430 | 440 |
| Standard Oil, (N. J.) | 422 | 425 | 421 | 423 |
| Standard Oil, (N. Y.) | 239 | 241 | 237 | 239 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio) | 425 | 435 | 430 | 440 |
| Swan & Finch | 215 | 225 | 220 | 230 |
| Union Tank Line | 93 | 95 | 93 | 95 |
| Vacuum Oil | 242 | 244 | 240 | 243 |
| Washington Oil | 50 | 55 | 48 | 53 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil | 3600 | .. | 3600 | .. |

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

| | March 30. Bid. | Asked | March 28. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 140 | 145 | 140 | 145 |
| American Cigar pf | 99½ | 100½ | 99¼ | 100 |
| Am. Mach. & Fdy. | 80 | 90 | 80 | 90 |
| British-Am., new | 23 | 23¼ | 23 | 23¼ |
| Conley Foil | 275 | 285 | 275 | 285 |
| Johnson Tin & M. | 125 | 175 | 125 | 175 |
| J. S. Young | 130 | 140 | 130 | 140 |
| McA. & Forbes | 180 | 190 | 180 | 195 |
| McA. & Forbes pf. | 95 | 100 | 95 | 100 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 240 | 245 | 240 | 245 |
| P. R.-Am. 6% scrip. | 132 | 137 | 132 | 137 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 260 | 270 | 260 | 270 |
| R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip. | 103 | 105 | 102 | 105 |
| Tobacco Products pf. | 82 | 83 | 82 | 83 |
| United Cigar Stores. | 92 | 93 | 92 | 93 |
| Un. Cigar Stores pf. | 112 | 115 | 113 | 115 |

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Name. | Rate. | Maturity. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Copper | 5 | Mar. 15, '15 | 100½ | 100⅝ | 4.20 |
| Am. Locomo. | 5 | July, 1915 | 99½ | 100½ | 4.66 |
| Austrian Gov. | 4½ | July '14-15 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4.60 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 5 | July, 1914 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 3.00 |
| Boston & M. | 6 | June 2, '14 | 88 | 93 | 47.00 |
| B'klyn R. T. | 5 | July, 1918 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 5.10 |
| Can. Pacific | 6 | Mar. 2, '14 | 104⅞ | 105⅛ | 5.35 |
| Cent. St. & L. | 5 | June, 1914 | 98 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Ches. & Ohio. | 4½ | June, 1914 | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 3.00 |
| Ches. & Ohio. | 5 | June, 1919 | 96½ | 96⅝ | 5.75 |
| Chi. & W. Ind. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 99⅝ | 100⅛ | 4.95 |
| Chi. El. Rys. | 5 | July, 1914 | 97⅝ | 98⅛ | 11.00 |
| C. P., (Minn.) | 6 | May, 1917 | 96½ | 98 | 6.35 |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 5.60 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Oct., 1914 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.50 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Apr., 1915 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 5.12 |
| Federal Sug. | 5 | Nov. 1, '14 | 99⅝ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Gen. Mot. Co. | 6 | Oct., 1915 | 100½ | 101 | 5.30 |
| Gen. Rubber | 4½ | July, 1915 | 99 | 99¼ | 5.18 |
| Hock. Valley | 5 | Nov., 1914 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 3.50 |
| Int. Central | 4½ | July, 1914 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.00 |
| Int. & G. N. | 5 | Aug., 1914 | 95¾ | 96⅛ | 15.50 |
| Int. Harvester | 5 | Feb. 15, '15 | 100½ | 100⅝ | 4.20 |
| Lack. Steel | 5 | Mar., 1915 | 97⅞ | 98¼ | 6.40 |
| Mich. Cent. | 4½ | Mar. 2, '15 | 100½ | 100⅝ | 4.10 |
| Minn. & St. L. | 6 | Feb., 1916 | 96 | 98 | 7.00 |
| Mo., K. & T. | 5 | May, 1915 | 94½ | 96 | 8.75 |
| Mo. Pacific | 5 | June, 1914 | 98½ | 97¾ | 20.00 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. | 6 | Apr., 1915 | 99¾ | 100⅛ | 5.50 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. | 5 | Sep. 15, '14 | 100½ | 100⅝ | 3.40 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. | 5 | Nov. 5, '14 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 3.50 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. | 4½ | May, 1915 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 4.30 |
| N. Y. N. & H. | 6 | May 18, '14 | 98 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Nor. Pacific | 6 | July 9, '14 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 2.90 |
| Pac. Gas & El. | 5 | Mar. 25, '15 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 5.25 |
| Seaboard A. L. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 99⅛ | 100 | 5.00 |
| So. Pacific | 5 | June 15, '14 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.50 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Feb., 1916 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 5.05 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 99¾ | 99½ | 5.20 |
| State of Tenn. | 5 | July, 1914 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.00 |
| Stan. & Sons. | 6 | June, 1916 | 99½ | 100 | 5.87 |
| U. S. S. R. & M. | 5 | Aug., 1914 | 100 | 100⅛ | 3.50 |
| Union Typew. | 5 | Jan. 15, '16 | 97¼ | 98 | 6.06 |
| United Fruit. | 6 | May, 1917 | 101⅜ | 102¼ | 5.19 |
| Utah Co. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 100 | 100⅛ | 5.85 |
| West. El. I. & M. | 6 | Aug., 1915 | 101½ | 101⅝ | 4.70 |
| Western Md. | 5 | July, 1915 | 98 | 98⅜ | 6.15 |
| West. Pow. | 6 | July, 1915 | 98½ | 100 | 6.00 |

### RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At. Coast L. | 1914-'21 | 4 6 4½ | 4.55% | 4.40% |
| Balt. & Ohio. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.50% | 4.40% |
| B. R. & Pitts. | 1914-'20 | 4½ 6 5% | 4.75% | 4.50% |
| Ches. & Ohio. | 1914-'17 | 4% | 4.80% | 4.60% |
| Chicago & N. | 1914-'22 | 4¼ | 4.50% | 4.40% |
| Chi., Ind. & L. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.85% | 4.60% |
| Del. & Hudson. | 1922 | 4½ | 4.55% | 4.40% |
| Erie R. Railroad. | 1914-'23 | 4½ 6 5% | 4.85% | 4.70% |
| Hocking Val. | 1914-'23 | 4 6 5% | 4.85% | 4.70% |
| Illinois Cent. | 1914-'23 | 4½ 6 5% | 4.50% | 4.35% |
| Int. Great N. | 1914-'23 | 5% | 5.75% | 5.25% |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1914-'23 | 5% | 4.50% | 4.35% |
| Miss. K. & T. | 1914-'23 | 5% | 5.20% | 4.90% |
| Missouri Pac. | 1914-'22 | 5% | 5.70% | 5.10% |
| N. Y. C. Lines. | 1914-'28 | 4½ 6 5% | 4.65% | 4.55% |
| Nort. & West. | 1916-'24 | 5% | 4.50% | 4.40% |
| Penn. Gen. F. | 1914-'23 | 4 6 4½ | 4.45% | 4.30% |
| St. L. I. M. S. | 1914-'24 | 5% | 5.00% | 4.75% |
| Seaboard A. L. | 1914-'23 | 5% | 4.85% | 4.70% |
| Southern Pac. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.50% | 4.40% |
| Southern Pac. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.50% | 4.40% |
| Virginian Ry. | 1914-'23 | 5% | 5.00% | 4.75% |
| Wabash | 1914-'24 | 5% | 5.00% | 4.75% |

# STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

**BALTIMORE.**

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 116 | Fairmont Gas | 34 | 33 | 33½ |
| 10 | Fairmont Gas pf | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 21 | Fidelity & Deposit | 149 | 149 | 149 |
| 50 | G. B. S. Brewing | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 420 | G. B. S. Brew. scrip. | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 25 | Maryland Casualty | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 45 | Mercantile Trust | 172 | 172 | 172 |
| 50 | Mon. Val. Traction | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 20 | Norf. Ry. & Light | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 195 | United Rys. & Elec. | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 5 | Wash., Balt. & A. pf. | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $100 | City B. 4s, '51, P. L. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 400 | City B. 4s, '58, S. L. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 5,000 | City B. 4s, '58, W. L. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 1,000 | City B. 4s, '61, S. L. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 1,000 | City B. 5s, '16, F. L. | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 2,000 | Con. Power 4½s | 88⅝ | 88½ | 88⅝ |
| 2,000 | Elkhorn Fuel 5s | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1,000 | G. B. S. Brew. 4s | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 1,000 | Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ |
| 1,000 | Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 8,000 | United R. & E. 1st 4s | 83⅜ | 83¼ | 83⅜ |
| 1,000 | U. R. & E. inc. 4s | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | 63⅜ |
| 2,000 | U. R. & E. 1dg. 5s | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 500 | United R. & E. fdg. 5s, small | 87⅜ | 87⅜ | 87⅜ |

**BOSTON.**

MINING.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | Adventure | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 35 | Allouez | 41¼ | 41⅛ | 41¼ |
| 165 | American Zinc

Wanted

**Standard Oil**

"Old Stock"—"Subs en bloc"

20 National Reserve Bank..100
40 E. I. DuPont Com.....128
10 Thompson-Starrett Pfd..105
100 City & Suburb. Homes. 6⅛
25 Laclede Gas Co. Pfd... 95
25 Amer. Bank Note Com.. 39
10 Nat. Lt., Ht. & Pr. Pfd. 45
25 Nat. Lt., Ht. & Pr. Com. 6
25 E. W. Bliss Com..... 87

For Sale

22 Singer Mfg. Co.....326
50 Amer. Coal Products.. 86½
39 U. S. Finishing Pfd.... 35
100 Barney & Smith Com..bid
50 Worcester Salt Co.....103
5 Yale & Towne Mfg.....128
10 Lozier Motor Co. Pfd.. 63
6M Hercules Powder 6%.. 98½
50 Hercules Powder Pfd..107
15 Hamilton Trust Co.....182
30 Realty Associates.....113
6 American Chicle Pfd...101

**Hallowell & Henry**

39 Beaver St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 4995.



**Elasticity of Odd Lots**

If you buy or sell securities, arbitrary restriction of executions to a fixed unit of 100 shares is apt to handicap your best judgment.

For instance, you can often purchase to better advantage by buying odd lots on a scale down.

Send for Booklet M—"Odd Lot Trading"

**John Muir & Co**

SPECIALISTS IN

**Odd Lots**

Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Branches
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Building, N. Y.
125th St. & 7th Av.—Hotel Theresa, N. Y.
Nat'l State Bank Building—Newark, N. J.



**UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS COMPANY**

Operates Gas, Electric Light and Power, Street and Interurban Railways, or Heating Plants in

Fifty Growing Cities and Suburban Towns in the Prosperous Middle West.

We Buy, Sell and Quote the Securities of this Standard Public Utilities Operating Company. Circulars and Earnings Statements on request.

**Lamarche & Coady**

25 Broad St. New York



$200,000

**Norfolk & Western Ry. Equipt. 4½s**

(New Issue)

$100,000 due February 1, 1919
$100,000 due February 1, 1922

**4.40% Basis**

**FISK & ROBINSON**

26 Exchange Place New York



We offer subject to sale

**100 Mer'ants Nat. Bk.**

**@ 179%**

Bank, Insurance and Trust Co. Stocks Bought and Sold.

**J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.**

Phone 4061 to 4010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.



**AUTO SALES**

Stock & Bonds.

Telephone Broad 6268 for close market.

**F. S. Smithers & Co.**

44 Exchange Pl., New York.



**STANDARD OIL**

| WILL BUY | WILL SELL |
|---|---|
| 10 Atlantic Refining | 25 Buckeye Pipe Line |
| 25 Indiana Pipe Line | 25 Eureka Pipe Line |
| 25 North'n Pipe Line | 50 National Transit |
| 25 Prairie Oil & Gas | 25 South Penn. Oil |
| 10 Solar Refining | 15 S. O. of Kansas |
| 25 S. O. of N. Y. | 10 Swan & Finch |

**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER**

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4580-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.



WE SPECIALIZE IN

Remington Type.
A. D. T. New Jersey
Celluloid
Mexican Hardwood 6s
City Light & Traction 5s

**Leonard Snider & Co.**

RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY



WE OFFER

**K. C. Ry. & Lt. 5% 1913 @ 85 FLAT.**

**A. E. FITKIN & CO**

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
RECTOR 1420.



Southern Pacific R. R. ref. 4s, 1955
Manhattan Ry. cons. 4s, 1990
Chic., R. I. & Pac. Ry. gen. 4s, 1988
C., B. & Q. R. R. (Ill. Div.) 3½s
Canadian Nor. Equ. 4½s
Havana Tobacco Co. 5s, 1922

**SLATTERY & CO.**

49 Exchange Place. Tel. 4361 Broad.



**Ohio Oil**
**Standard Oil of N. J.**
**Standard Oil of N. Y.**

**GWYNNE BROTHERS**

STANDARD OIL DEPARTMENT

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad



Brooklyn Union Gas 5s, 1945
Colo. Power 5s, 1953
Duluth St. Ry. 5s, 1930
Peco. Cons. Coll. 5s, 1957

**Pierson & Howell,**

25 Broad St. Tel. 2930 Broad



**6% Mortgages**

GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.
188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.


# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) | |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales March 30, 1914 | 195,941 | |
| Same day last year | 400,610 | |
| Total year to date | 21,956,824 | |
| Same period last year | 22,558,962 | |
| Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change | 69.77 | +.17 |
| Same day last year | 73.85 | —.18 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This year's range | 73.20 | Jan. 31 | 67.50 | Jan. 3 |
| Same period last year | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 70.99 | Mar. 19 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |

| Closing. Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22⅜ | 22⅞ | 200 | Alaska Gold mines | 22¼ | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 76 | 76¼ | 11,900 | Amalgamated Cop | 75⅞ | 76⅞ | 75¼ | 76 | + ½ |
| 22 | 23 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 88½ | 91 | 200 | Am. Brake S. & F. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | — ⅝ |
| 29 | 29⅜ | 2,700 | Am. Can | 29 | 29½ | 28⅞ | 29¼ | + ¼ |
| 91½ | 92½ | 900 | Am. Can pf | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91½ | 91⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 50⅞ | 51½ | 1,100 | Am. Car & Fdry | 50⅞ | 51½ | 50⅞ | 51½ | +1⅛ |
| 36 | 38 | 100 | Am. Cities | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | ... |
| 43⅜ | 43½ | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | + ⅛ |
| 97 | 99 | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | + ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Am. H. & Leather | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | + ⅛ |
| 33½ | 34 | 100 | Am. Locomotive | 33½ | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 89 | 89¼ | 900 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 89 | 89⅝ | 88⅞ | 89⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 102¼ | 102⅜ | 1,600 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 160½ | 163½ | 100 | Am. Snuff | 160½ | 160½ | 160½ | 160½ | + ¼ |
| 99⅝ | 100¼ | 300 | Am. Sugar Ref | 99¼ | 99½ | 99 | 99 | ... |
| 108 | 108½ | 800 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 108 | 108⅜ | 108 | 108 | —1½ |
| 121¼ | 122½ | 600 | Am. Telegph. & Tel | 122¼ | 122¾ | 122⅛ | 122¼ | + ⅛ |
| 249¾ | 250⅜ | 600 | Am. Tobacco | 248½ | 249½ | 248 | 249½ | — ½ |
| 105½ | 106 | 138 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | ... |
| 74⅞ | 77 | 200 | Am. Woolen pf | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | + ½ |
| 35⅞ | 36 | 600 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 35⅝ | 36 | 35½ | 36 | + ½ |
| 96½ | 97 | 900 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 96⅛ | 96¾ | 96 | 96¼ | ... |
| 121½ | 122¾ | 100 | Atlantic Coast Line | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | ... |
| 89⅛ | 90⅛ | 1,200 | Baltimore & Ohio | 89⅜ | 90¼ | 89⅝ | 90¼ | + ½ |
| 81 | 81½ | 238 | Baltimore & O. pf | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅜ | 81⅝ | — ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 137 | Bank of Commerce | 174 | 178 | 174 | 178 | ... |
| 41 | 41¼ | 1,140 | Bethlehem Steel | 41 | 41 | 40½ | 41 | + ½ |
| 83 | 84 | 300 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 83¼ | 83⅝ | 83 | 83⅝ | + ¼ |
| 91½ | 92 | 600 | Bklyn Rapid Tran | 91⅞ | 92 | 91⅞ | 92 | ... |
| 126⅜ | 127½ | 200 | Bklyn Union Gas | 127½ | 127½ | 127 | 127 | ... |
| 26¼ | 27 | 300 | California Petrol'm | 26½ | 26½ | 26¼ | 26⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 65½ | 66 | 200 | California Pet. pf | ... | ... | 65½ | 65½ | — 1 |
| 206⅛ | 206⅜ | 5,080 | Canadian Pacific | 208¼ | 208¾ | 206¼ | 206¾ | +1 |
| 35 | 35¼ | 2,000 | Central Leather Co | 35¼ | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 35⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 99½ | 100 | 100 | Cent. Leather Co. pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 53⅛ | 800 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 53⅛ | 53¼ | 53 | 53¼ | + ¼ |
| 12⅛ | 12⅜ | 100 | Chi. Gt. Western | 12⅛ | 12⅜ | 12⅛ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 31⅜ | 32⅛ | 100 | Chi. Gt. West. pf | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅛ |
| 99 | 99⅞ | 1,300 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 99 | 99½ | 98¾ | 99⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 125 | 130 | 165 | Chi., St. P., M. & O. | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | —4 |
| 41⅜ | 41¼ | 1,400 | Chino Copper | 41¼ | 41⅝ | 40⅞ | 41⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 32 | 32⅜ | 100 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 32¼ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ | ... |
| ... | ... | 400 | Comstock Tunnel | 48 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 132¼ | 133 | 400 | Consolidated Gas | 133 | 133 | 132¾ | 132¾ | — ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Corn Exchange B'k | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | ... |
| 9¼ | 9¼ | 1,000 | Corn Products Ref | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 65¼ | 65½ | 500 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 65 | 65½ | 65 | 65½ | + ⅛ |
| 148 | 149½ | 400 | Del. & Hudson | 149¼ | 149⅝ | 147⅞ | 147⅞ | —1½ |
| 22 | 24 | 25 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | ... |
| 13 | 18½ | 300 | Distillers' Secur | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | ... |
| 29 | 29⅛ | 2,200 | Erie | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 28⅝ | 29 | — ⅛ |
| 38⅜ | 38 | 100 | Erie 2d pf | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 144¼ | 145 | 500 | General Electric | 145 | 145 | 144¼ | 144¼ | —1½ |
| 74⅝ | 78 | 100 | General Motors | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | +2½ |
| 92⅝ | 94 | 600 | General Motors pf | 94 | 94 | 93½ | 93½ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 23½ | 1,410 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 22¾ | 23⅜ | 22¾ | 23⅛ | —1¼ |
| 85 | 87 | 200 | Goodrich pf | 86¼ | 86¾ | 86¼ | 86¼ | ... |
| 126 | 126¾ | 1,400 | Great Northern pf | 125⅝ | 126¾ | 125⅝ | 126⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 36 | 36½ | 100 | G. N. certs.ore prop | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 55⅞ | 56 | 500 | Guggenheim Explor | 55½ | 56 | 55½ | 56 | + ¼ |
| 119⅝ | 120⅝ | 25 | Homestake Mining | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ | ... |
| 109 | 110½ | 300 | Illinois Central | 110⅜ | 110⅝ | 110⅜ | 110⅝ | ... |
| 17⅛ | 18 | 700 | Inspiration Copper | 18 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14¾ | 14⅞ | 300 | Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 58⅝ | 59¼ | 750 | Inter.-Met. pf | 59 | 59 | 58⅝ | 59 | — ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Int.-Met.pf.v.tr. cfs | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | ... |
| 6¼ | 8½ | 100 | Int. Agricultural | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | — ½ |
| 104⅜ | 105 | 1,400 | Int. Harvester, N.J. | 105 | 105 | 104⅜ | 104⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 103½ | 104 | 100 | Int. Harvester Corp. | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | — ½ |
| 8⅞ | 9 | 200 | Int. Paper | 8⅞ | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | ... |
| 143⅝ | 143⅝ | 9,700 | Lehigh Valley | 143¾ | 144⅛ | 142¾ | 143⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 166 | 173 | 100 | Lorillard, (P.,) Co | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | —1½ |
| 83 | 85 | 100 | Mackay Cos | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | ... |
| 65⅝ | 66 | 2,500 | Mexican Petroleum | 66½ | 66⅝ | 64 | 65⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 75 | 80 | 100 | Mex. Petroleum pf | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | —4 |
| 23⅞ | 24 | 700 | Miami Copper | 24 | 24 | 24 | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 44 | 44⅝ | 200 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | —1 |
| 24½ | 24⅝ | 3,250 | Missouri Pacific | 24½ | 24⅞ | 24¼ | 24⅝ | + ¼ |
| 49⅛ | 49½ | 100 | Montana Power | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | ... |
| 120 | 124 | 200 | Nat. Biscuit Co. pf | 121¼ | 121¼ | 121 | 121 | —1 |
| 15½ | 15¼ | 200 | Nevada Con. Cop | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | ... |
| 90¼ | 90⅝ | 1,700 | N. Y. Central | 90 | 90¼ | 89⅝ | 90¼ | + ⅛ |
| 69⅝ | 70⅜ | 6,810 | N. Y., N. H. & H | 69½ | 70¼ | 69½ | 70 | + ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 30 | 100 | Norfolk Southern | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | —2 |
| 77½ | 78 | 1,200 | North American | 76¾ | 78¼ | 76¾ | 78 | +2 |
| 113⅜ | 114 | 1,600 | Northern Pacific | 113⅝ | 114 | 113 | 114 | +1 |
| 20 | 30½ | 200 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | — ⅜ |
| 110¼ | 110⅝ | 6,490 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 110⅜ | 110⅝ | 109⅝ | 110¼ | + ⅛ |
| 122½ | 123 | 100 | People's Gas, Chi | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | + ⅝ |
| 20½ | 21 | 400 | Pitts. Coal | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | ... |
| 91 | 92 | 150 | Pitts. Coal pf | 91½ | 91½ | 91¾ | 91¾ | + ½ |
| 43¼ | 44 | 600 | Pressed Steel Car | 43½ | 43½ | 43¼ | 43¼ | ... |
| 153 | 153½ | 225 | Pullman Co | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | —1 |
| 95⅝ | 99 | 100 | Railway Steel S. pf | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | ... |
| 21⅝ | 21⅞ | 2,070 | Ray Con. Copper | 21½ | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21⅝ | ... |
| 163¼ | 165¼ | 17,900 | Reading | 164⅞ | 165⅞ | 164⅝ | 165¼ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 23⅝ | 1,900 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 23⅞ | 24 | 23 | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 86 | 86½ | 500 | Rep. Iron & S. pf | 87¼ | 87¼ | 86 | 86 | —1 |
| 4½ | 4⅝ | 600 | Rock Island Co | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 6¾ | 7 | 1,100 | Rock Island Co. pf | 6¾ | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 10½ | 200 | Rumely, (M.,) Co | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 2½ | 3 | 330 | St. L. & San Fran | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 6¾ | 200 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 21½ | 300 | St. L. Southwestern | 20¾ | 20⅞ | 20 | 20 | —1⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 20 | 300 | Seab. Air Line | 19¼ | 19½ | 19¼ | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 54½ | 54¾ | 300 | Seab. Air Line pf | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 156½ | 158 | 100 | Sears, Roeb. & Co | 156⅞ | 156⅞ | 156½ | 156¾ | + ⅛ |
| 94¼ | 94½ | 1,500 | Southern Pacific | 93⅞ | 94½ | 93⅞ | 94¼ | + ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 1,800 | So. Pacific rights | 3-16 | 15-64 | 3-16 | 15-64 | ... |
| 25¾ | 26 | 500 | So. Railway ext | 25½ | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 79 | 82 | 100 | So. Railway pf. ext | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | + ⅛ |
| 33¼ | 33½ | 2,000 | Studebaker Co | 32 | 33½ | 32 | 33⅜ | +1⅛ |
| 85½ | 87 | 300 | Studebaker Co. pf | 85⅞ | 86⅛ | 85⅞ | 86⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 35 | 35¼ | 900 | Tennessee Copper | 34⅞ | 35⅛ | 34⅝ | 35⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 145½ | 147 | 1,600 | Texas Co | 147 | 147 | 145¾ | 146 | —1 |
| 15⅛ | 16 | 100 | Texas & Pacific | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 43¼ | 44 | 200 | Third Avenue | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | —1 |
| 80 | 83 | 300 | Underw. Type | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83 | —1 |
| 6¾ | 6⅞ | 800 | Union B. & P. Co | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | ... |
| 21 | 23 | 100 | Un. B. & P. Co. pf | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | —2¾ |
| 158⅞ | 159 | 8,200 | Union Pacific | 158¾ | 159 | 157¾ | 159 | + ⅛ |
| 82¾ | 84 | 100 | Union Pacific pf | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 49½ | 50 | 100 | United Cigar Mfrs | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | + ⅛ |
| 91 | 99 | 140 | Un. Dry Goods pf | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 94⅞ | 94⅞ | —3⅞ |
| 19½ | 20½ | 100 | United Rys. Inv | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 46½ | 47½ | 800 | Un. Rys. Inv. pf | 46 | 47 | 45¾ | 47 | + ⅛ |
| 82 | 86 | 10 | U. S. Ind. Alco. pf | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | + ⅛ |
| 61⅜ | 62 | 500 | U. S. Rubber | 61¼ | 61⅜ | 61¼ | 61⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 103½ | 104½ | 150 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | ... |
| 63 | 63⅜ | 32,100 | U. S. Steel | 63 | 63⅜ | 62¾ | 63⅛ | ... |
| 109¼ | 109⅝ | 1,985 | U. S. Steel pf | 109⅞ | 110⅞ | 109¼ | 109¼ | — ⅛ |
| 55⅜ | 55⅝ | 500 | Utah Copper | 56 | 56 | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | ... |
| 31 | 32½ | 100 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | + ⅛ |
| 105 | 106¼ | 200 | Va.-Car. Chem. pf | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | ... |
| ... | 54 | 100 | Va. Ry. & Power | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | — ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 1⅜ | 700 | Wabash | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6 | 6¼ | 800 | Wabash pf | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | +1 |
| 62⅞ | 63¼ | 2,500 | West. Union Tel | 62⅝ | 63 | 62⅝ | 63 | + ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 75⅝ | 3,100 | Westingh. E. & M | 76 | 76 | 76 | 75⅝ | — ⅛ |

*Cents per share.

# BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 98¾ | 99 |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 98½ | 99 |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 102 | 103 |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 102 | 102⅞ |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 112 | 112¾ |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 112½ | .. |
| Panama 2s, r, 1938 | 98¼ | .. |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. | 99¾ | 105 |
| Allis-Ch. | 12 | 13½ |
| Do pf | 45½ | 48 |
| Am Ag C. | 55⅞ | 56½ |
| Do pf | 94½ | 96 |
| A B S pf | .. | 70½ |
| A B S & Fdy pf | 130½ | 140 |
| A G & F | 114 | 117½ |
| Am C pf | 62¼ | 65½ |
| Am Coal | 88 | 97 |
| Am C Fr | 83½ | 84½ |
| Do pf | 102¾ | 103 |
| Am Exp | 100 | 102¾ |
| A H & L pf | ..... | 22½ |
| Am I Sec | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| Am Lin | 10 | 11 |
| Do pf | 28½ | 30¾ |
| Am L pf | 100⅞ | 103 |
| Am Malt | 7 | 9 |
| Do pf | 49 | 50⅜ |
| A S pf, B | 83 | 85 |
| Am Sn pf | 100¼ | 105 |
| Am St Fd | 32 | 34 |
| A T & C | 55 | 59 |
| Am Wool | 16¼ | 17⅛ |
| A W P pf | 18 | 19 |
| Assets R | 14 | 50 |
| A T & S F | ..... | ..... |
| Do pf | 100¼ | 100⅜ |
| Bald Loc | 46½ | 50⅛ |
| Do pf | 108 | 110 |
| Batop | ¾ | 1 |
| Bruns Tel | 6½ | 8 |
| B R & P | 107⅜ | 113⅜ |
| Do pf | 116¾ | 135 |
| But'k Co | 27 | 30¼ |
| Canada Sc | 60¾ | 62½ |
| Case (J I) pf | 83 | 87 |
| C S R cf | ..... | ..... |
| C N J | 305 | 325 |
| C & S A | ..... | ..... |
| Do pf | 107¼ | 108½ |
| Chi & Alt | 7 | 10 |
| Do pf | 12¼ | 15 |
| C, I & L pf | 50 | 60 |
| C & N W | 132¾ | 133¾ |
| Do pf | 171 | 176 |
| Chi. St P. M. & Om pf | 135 | 139 |
| C C C & St L | ..... | 88 |
| Chic Pf | 81 | 83 |
| Cluett-P | 67 | 70 |
| Do pf | 101¼ | 102 |
| Col F & I | ..... | ..... |
| Do pf | 140 | 160 |
| Col & So | 33 | 34 |
| Do 1st pf | 47 | 48 |
| Do 2d pf | 30 | 32 |
| Colo Coal | 70 | 80 |
| Cub-Am S | 10 | 11 |
| Do pf | 90 | 100 |
| D & Co pf | 95 | 98 |
| D, L & W | 380 | 420 |
| D & R G | 12 | 13 |
| D M & Ft Dodge | 3 | 6 |
| Det Ed | 114 | 116 |
| Det & Mack | 95 | ... |
| Do pf | 85 | ... |
| Det U Ry | ... | 74 |
| Dia Match | 95 | 99 |
| D, S S & A | 4 | 8 |
| Do pf | 8 | 11 |
| Du P de N | ..... | ..... |
| Pow pf | 86¼ | ... |
| Erie 1st pf | 45 | 45¾ |
| F M & S | ... | 15 |
| Do pf | ... | 40 |
| Gen Ch | 170 | 175 |
| Do pf | 107 | 110 |
| Hack Wat. | 110 | .. |
| Hav E Ry, L & P | ..... | 81 |
| Do pf | ..... | 94 |
| Helme (G W) Co | 160 | 165 |
| Do pf | 100 | 116 |
| Inger-R | 110 | .. |
| Do pf | 92 | .. |
| Int Agr pf | 20 | 30 |
| Int Harv pf | 120¼ | .. |
| Int H Cor pf | 112½ | 113 |
| Int P | 96 | 97 |
| Int S P | 6¾ | 8 |
| Do pf | ... | 20 |
| Iowa Cent | 6 | 8 |
| Do pf | 18 | 19 |
| Kan C So | 24½ | 25 |
| Do pf | 59¼ | 60 |
| Kayser (J) & Co | 86¼ | 88¼ |
| Do 1st pf | 106 | 108½ |
| K & D M | 8 | 10 |
| Do pf | 30 | 38 |
| Kresge(SS) Co | 93¼ | 96 |
| Do pf | 102 | 105 |
| Lack Steel | 34½ | 39 |
| Lead Glas | 96 | 100 |
| L E & W | 5 | 7 |
| Do pf | 12 | 19 |
| Ligg & M | 215 | 225 |
| Do pf | 116 | 117½ |
| Long Isl'd | 32 | 33 |
| L-W Bls | 32 | 33¾ |
| Loose Ist pf | 101 | 103 |
| Do 2d pf | 98 | 99 |
| Lor Co pf | 114 | ... |
| Louis & N | 136 | 137½ |
| Mlwky Cos | ..... | ..... |
| Do pf | 69 | 70¼ |
| Mat Riv | 131 | 133 |
| M Dep Sta | 30 | 41¾ |
| Do pf | 103¾ | 105½ |
| Mex C | 70 | 80 |
| Do pf | 10¼ | 11 |
| Mich Cent | 110 | 111 |
| M & St L | 15 | 18 |
| Do pf | 33 | 43 |
| Mo, K & T | 23 | 24 |
| Do 2d pf | 17 | 18 |
| Mo Pac | 37½ | 38 |
| Nash | 130 | 135 |
| Nat Acme | 25 | 30 |
| Nat Biscuit | 125 | 130 |
| Nat Enam | 30 | 35 |
| Nat Lead | 53 | 54 |
| Do pf | 108 | 109 |
| Nat Sug pf | 111 | 112 |
| N Y Air B | 70 | 80 |
| N Y Dock | 20 | 30 |
| Do pf | 30 | 50 |
| N Y & H | 120 | 130 |
| N Y, O & W | ..... | 25 |
| N Y A B | 60 | 66 |
| N Y, O & W 1st | 35½ | 40 |
| Do 1st pf | 92 | 95 |
| Do 2d pf | 86 | 88 |
| N Y Dock | 5 | 20 |
| Do pf | ... | 30 |
| N Y, S & W | 110 | 120 |
| Do 1st | 26½ | 28 |
| Norf & W | 108 | 108½ |
| Do pf | 87½ | 90 |
| N O, T & Light | 30 | 42 |
| Ont Silv | 2½ | 2⅞ |
| Pabst B pf | 101 | 104 |
| Pac Coast | 90 | 90 |
| Do 1st pf | 80 | 95 |
| Do 2d pf | 90 | 90 |
| Pac Mail | 33½ | 34½ |
| P T & Tel pf | 86½ | 91½ |
| Pat Y | 10 | 15 |
| Pat Y & S | 5 | 10 |
| Pett-Mull | 30 | 35 |
| Do 1st pf | 85% | 90 |
| Phelps-D | 133 | ... |
| Phila Co | 54 | 60 |
| Do 6 p c pf | ... | 87 |
| P C C & St L | ... | 90 |
| Do pf | 77 | 78 |
| Pitts S pf | 90 | 100 |
| Pr St Car pf | 103¾ | 105 |
| Pub S Cor | 112 | 113½ |
| Quicksilver | 1¾ | 2 |
| Do pf | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| R R Sec | ... | 8 |
| Do stk c | 75 | 80 |
| Ry St Spr | 28 | 30 |
| Rdg 1st pf | 88 | 90 |
| Rdg 2d pf | 87½ | 91½ |
| R G M Co pf | 105 | 110 |
| Rumely(M) Co pf | 27¼ | 28 |
| St L & S F 1st pf | 10 | 20 |
| St L & S F C & E | 38 | ... |
| St L S W cfts | 5¼ | 10 |
| Do pf cfs | ... | 35 |
| St L S W pf | 52 | 54 |
| Sears-R. pf | 123⅞ | 124½ |
| S-S S & I | 30¾ | 32 |
| Do pf | 89 | 97 |
| So P R S | ... | 100 |
| Do pf | 12 | 20 |
| So R M & O cfts | 73 | 77 |
| Stand M | 33 | 36½ |
| Do pf | 65 | 80 |
| T P L | 94½ | ... |
| T St L & W pf | 9 | 10¼ |
| Tol C I P | 10¾ | 12 |
| T C R T | 104½ | 106 |
| Do pf | 125¾ | ... |
| Und Type | 100½ | .. |
| Un Cig M pf | 100 | 103 |
| Un Dry G | ... | 90 |
| U C I P | 1¾ | 2 |
| Do pf | 41 | 45 |
| U S Exp | 75 | 77 |
| U S Ind A | 32 | 33 |
| U S R & C | 62 | 63 |
| U S R 2d pf | ... | ... |
| Ut. Pow pf | 70 | 85 |
| Vand R R | ... | ... |
| V C I & S pf | 46 | 51 |
| Va R & P pf | 96 | ... |
| Vulcan D | 11 | 40 |
| Do pf | ... | 40 |
| W F Exp | 88 | 92 |
| West Md | 30½ | 30⅝ |
| Do pf | 45 | 60 |
| W E & M 1st pf | 119 | 125 |
| Weym-B | 215 | 300 |
| Do pf | 113½ | 120 |
| W & L E | 4¼ | ... |
| Do 1st pf | 16 | 18½ |
| Do 2d pf | 6 | 8 |
| Wis Cent | 43 | 48 |
| Worth'n C pf (W) | 98 | 98½ |
| Do pf | 117 | 117½ |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s, March, 1963 | 104⅝ | 104⅞ | 104⅛ | 104⅜ |
| 4½s, May, 1957 | 106½ | 106¾ | 106¼ | 106⅝ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 106½ | 106¾ | 106¼ | 106⅝ |
| 4½s, May, 1917 | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | 101⅛ | 102 |
| 4½s, Nov., 1917 | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | 101⅛ | 101⅜ |
| 4½s, March, 1960-80 | 101¼ | 101⅝ | 101¼ | 101⅝ |
| 4½s, March, 1962 | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 101⅜ | 101⅝ |
| 4½s, Sept., 1960 | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 101⅜ | 101⅝ |
| 4s, May, 1929 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1929 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| 4s, May, 1937 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1936 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1958 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| 4s, May, 1958 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1959 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1954 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1960 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1961 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1962 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1963 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1964 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1965 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1966 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1967 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1968 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1969 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1970 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1971 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1972 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1973 | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ |

# ERIE LAYS OFF MORE THAN 18,000

## Considers Further Reduction, Which Would Be Most Extensive It Has Made.

## OFFICE STAFFS THREATENED

### Usual Increase of Working Force for Spring Is Abandoned as Idle Equipment Increases.

Railroad officials in this city paid little attention yesterday to Clifford Thorne's suggestion that the Eastern railroads

# STEEL DEFENSE IN; CASE TO BE ARGUED

## Government's Dissolution Suit May Be Decided in Lower Court Next Fall.

## THEN TO SUPREME COURT

### The 166 Hearings, with Printed Record of 15,000 Pages, Have Cost Probably $500,000.

The presentation of evidence for and against the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation came to an end with a ten-minute session yesterday, at which the defense put in some statistical data.

Counsel on both sides will now go to work on their briefs and prepare for the argument of the case before the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia next Fall. The court will probably take several months to reach a decision, after which an appeal to the Supreme Court is expected, whatever the decision of the lower court may be. This means more briefs, more argument, and more months for consideration by the court.

Should it find the Steel Corporation a monopoly or a combination in restraint of trade, the Supreme Court probably would remand the case to the Circuit Court for the entry of a disintegration decree, which would take a good while to prepare and further time to carry out. Should the decision of the Supreme Court be in favor of the Steel Corporation, that would, of course, terminate the matter.

By the time the suit is argued in the lower court it will have been under way practically three years, as the petition was filed in Trenton on Oct. 26, 1911. Up to that point it will have lasted not quite so long as the Standard Oil case. The amount of testimony is just about the same as in that case. Including yesterday's session, the printed record totals 15,000 pages, while the typewritten record amounts of 23,200 pages.

The hearings began on May 6, 1912, but were suspended during the two Summers, and from time to time when they were transferred from one city to another. When in progress continuously they have been held five days a week. The last session yesterday was the one-hundred and sixty-sixth. While most of them were held here, there were also hearings in Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Paul, and other places.

The first hearings here were held at the Custom House. Then a number took place at 220 Broadway, and one at the office of The Outlook, after which they settled down in a room provided by the Steel Corporation at 71 Broadway, which was arranged like a regular court room, with a platform for the special examiner, a space roped off for counsel and reporters, and seats for the curious public. Here they have been held for nearly a year.

While some factors that are indeterminate at this stage enter into the expense of the hearings, an estimate of $500,000 is considered conservative, and the figures may run much higher in the end. The stenographic work alone, including typewritten and printed records, amounts to about $78,885. The compensation of the special examiners, Henry P. Brown and his son, John Arthur Brown, remains to be fixed by the court. The special examiner in the Standard Oil case, occupying about the same time, received $25,000.

The remuneration of ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson and Henry E. Colton, who represent the Government, is not a matter of record, but the Government's expense for railroad fares, office expenses, and other items besides stenographic work, it is believed that $50,000 is a fair estimate.

In the active conduct of the defense four lawyers were most continuously engaged. Richard V. Lindabury, who is counsel for many large corporations, has given nearly all his time to it for two years. So have Cardenio A. Severance of St. Paul and David A. Reed of Pittsburgh, as well as Reynal C. Bolling, General Solicitor of the Steel Corporation. Besides these, it is understood, a number of other high-priced lawyers, including Francis Lynde Stetson, have been called into consultation from time to time by the principal defendants.

Other counsel in the case who have had to devote much less time to it are E. R. Kellogg, Dean Emery, and Chester W. Cutheli, representing the Great Northern Ore Trustees and other Hill interests; William Nelson Cromwell, representing E. C. Converse, head of the National Tube Company, and George Welwood Murray, representing John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, jr., who own large blocks of the holdings and one-carrying railroads to subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation.

Besides the legal expenses, the Steel Corporation has had to pay for the preparation of masses of statistical matter, part called for by the Government and part put in by the defense. Work of this kind during the investigation by the Commissioner of Corporations cost the Steel Corporation $100,000, and the expense for purposes of the suit may be as great.

During the progress of the hearings testimony has been given by Theodore Roosevelt, Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman, and James A. Farrell, President of the Steel Corporation; Charles M. Schwab and W. E. Corey, ex-Presidents; J. P. Morgan, Daniel G. Reid, and several other Directors. George W. Perkins was not called by either side.

## AMERICAN CAN'S CONTRACTS.

### Automatic Sliding Preferential on Tin Plate Purchases.

The hearings in the Government suit for the dissolution of the American Can Company, which will go on at 14 Wall Street to-day, have been devoted so far to the introduction of documentary evidence produced under subpoena by the defendants. There has been a great quantity and variety of these data. They relate not only to the formal facts of the company's organization, which is necessary for the Government to prove, but also to allegations made in the complaint as to its monopolistic character.

The most important are two contracts between the Can Company and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, both of which were organized by Daniel G. Reid and the Moores. The first contract constitutes what William T. Chantland, special assistant to the Attorney General, characterizes as "an automatic sliding preferential" in favor of the Can Company on purchases of tin plate from the Steel Trust's subsidiary.

This contract was made on Dec. 1, 1908, for a term of five years. It provided that "the American Can Company agrees for itself and its successors that it and any individuals, firms, or companies now controlled by it operating under other names, and any other individuals, firms, or companies whose business may be during the term of this contract acquired by the American Can Company and controlled by it or its successors, shall buy 90.9 per cent. of its and their annual requirements of sheet and tin mill products from the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company."

The Tinplate company agreed to allow to all such a "scale of preferentials from their net selling schedule." These special discounts ranged from 10 to 22½ cents per base box. Besides these, the Tinplate company agreed "that if it should at any time during the term of this contract give or allow a preferential off its net prevailing prices to any other customer in the United States, that thereupon an additional preferential shall be given of the same amount per box on the same number of boxes to the American Can Company as is made to such other customer."

This is the provision referred to by Col. Chantland, as it made the price to the Can company automatically lower than to any other [illegible] got [illegible] the [illegible] of

the greatest importance in enabling the Can company to compete on unequal terms with any other manufacturer.

Before the expiration of this contract a new agreement was made, on April 29, 1913, to run to Jan. 1, 1919. Under it the Can company agreed to buy 250,000 tons of sheet and tin mill products each year, the Tinplate company to give a series of preferentials similar to those in the old contract. The sliding scale provision was eliminated.

Of these contracts, of which the Government had general knowledge, it said in the complaint:

"The same persons in the main who organized and have always dominated the principal defendant organized the American Tin Plate Company, since absorbed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, and some of them are now Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, which owns substantially all the stock of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. One result of these preferential contracts is that the principal defendant has been able to make, has offered to make, and actually has made and sold cans to certain packers who had been making their own cans at a less price than such packers themselves could buy tin plate and make their own cans. The purpose of such offers and sales was to induce such packers (and some have been so induced) to abandon their canmaking adjuncts or sell or lease them to the principal defendant, thereby further extending its control over the manufacture of and interstate commerce in tin cans."

In its answer the can company takes this view of the contracts:

"These contracts have not resulted from any personal influence or favoritism, but have been mutually advantageous and have given the principal defendant no advantage in price or otherwise which the volume of its purchases and the character and the continuity of its orders have not entitled it to. In so far as packers have abandoned making their own cans and bought them from the principal defendant, it has been because in an open market and after free and open competition, not only as against competitors but against the packer himself, the principal defendant has been able to satisfy each packer that it was for his interest to purchase and in this there is nothing unlawful or remarkable because of the saying 'every man to his trade.'"

The general account books of the can company have been brought down, under subpoena, to the office of Hatch & Sheehan, its counsel, where the hearings are held, and it is expected that some excerpts from them will be offered in evidence to-day. The evidence is taken before Edward Hacker, as special examiner, and the representatives of the Government besides Col. Chantland, are John Philip Hill, United States Attorney for the District of Maryland; Van Sinderen Lindsley, special assistant to the Attorney General, and W. L. Furbeshaw, special agent of the Department of Justice. The principal defendants are represented by John Barton Payne of Chicago. William F. Sheehan, L. A. Welles, George R. Willis, and Fred R. Williams.

## HAVEMEYERS OUT OF SUGAR

### President Allen Testifies in Government Suit.

Charles H. Allen, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, was a witness for the defense at the resumption of the hearing in the Government suit for the company's dissolution at 50 Wall Street yesterday, following the taking of testimony at Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati. Mr. Allen, who was formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy and later Governor of Porto Rico, was not connected with the company until 1910, in which year he became Treasurer, subsequently being promoted to Vice President and in July last to President. He was not a part of the Havemeyer régime, and testified that he was not acquainted with any of that family before he became Treasurer.

Mr. Allen told of the sales of stock in other sugar companies in 1911. Common stock of the Michigan Sugar Company to the amount of 14,500 shares and common stock of the Great Western Sugar Company to the amount of 8,53 shares had been sold. The idea was that a better market for the holdings of Great Western preferred stock would be made by selling the common first. He denied that the American had intended to retain the preferred. Of the 30,000 shares of the National Sugar Refining Company's stock, 26,903 had been sold, and efforts had been made to sell the rest, but there was no market for them.

In answer to questions, Mr. Allen said that since Horace Havemeyer retired as a Director, the Havemeyer family had had no interest in the company so far as he knew. Since he became President, he said, he had had to dictate how prices should be fixed or how products should be distributed.

Discussing the introduction and advertising of package goods, Mr. Allen said:

"I came from a patent medicine town in Massachusetts, and I know the value of getting a product inside the home. I thought that if the housekeeper could order goods in a sanitary package it would do the trade good. I thought that if we could set standards for the package and get it into the home we would eliminate competition."

Mr. Allen's counsel went to his client's aid at that juncture:

"You do not mean 'eliminate competition,' do you?" asked Frank L. Crawford, counsel for the company. "You mean to say that you would make a good product against which rivals would have small chance?

"I knew that if we could get the housekeeper we could put a good price on the product," Mr. Allen continued.

Mr. Allen also testified regarding the company's pension fund and its sales of real estate. The hearings will go on to-day.

## LAWYERS CONFER ON TOBACCO.

### No Settlement with Government Yet —Counsel to Meet Again.

A series of conferences took place yesterday over the position of the Metropolitan Tobacco Company and the four companies into which the old Tobacco Trust was split. Attorney General McReynolds and United States District Attorney Marshall conferred together, and then Mr. Marshall and the two special United States Assistant Attorneys-General engaged in the case, Claude E. Thompson and Herbert C. Smith had a meeting with Junius Parker of the American Tobacco Company, Frank L. Fuller of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, W. G. Hamilton of the P. Lorillard Company, and ex-Judge W. H. Cohen for the Metropolitan Tobacco Company. Later Mr. Mrashall again conferred with his assistants.

It was understood yesterday that the five tobacco companies were to draw up a plan for the settlement of the points at issue and present it to the Government for its approval. None of the parties to the conferences was willing yesterday to discuss the matter, and it is understood that no definite settlement was arrived at. Counsel are expected to meet again in a few days.

## TO ISSUE $1,500,000 BONDS.

### U. S. Light and Heating Co. Special Committee Reports.

The special committee recently appointed to investigate the affairs of the United States Light and Heating Company has reported to shareholders that they value assets at $3,770,000, with about $1,830,000 indebtedness. The committee consisted of John A. Sleicher, F. R. Humpage, and Guy M. Walker.

"The company's business has grown very rapidly," says the report. "At the present time it is ranging from $180,000 to $225,000 per month, and this volume of business is being carried on practically without any working capital, the cash balance at present being only about $21,000."

In order to put the concern in sufficient funds to do a larger business, the committee suggested that an issue of $1,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds be issued. A special meeting of shareholders will be held on April 9 to vote on the proposal.

### New Seaboard Air Line Officials.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—President Harahan of the Seaboard Air Line Railway announced to-day the creation of the positions of first and second assistants to the President, and General Superintendent W. L. Seddon is made first assistant to the President and W. L. Stanley second assistant to the Pres[illegible]

# ROBERTS DEFENDS SURPLUS INCOMES

## Those Controlling More Money Than They Need Aid the Community, Mint Director Says.

## OPPOSES FORD'S PLAN

### Nominally Wealthy Own Securities, but In Reality They Are Devoted to Advancing Society.

George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, in an article in the forthcoming issue of The American Review of Reviews, upholds the thesis that the surplus income of the wealthy brings no advantage to them, but is necessarily expended for the benefit of society. He refers to the profit-sharing distribution instituted by Henry Ford and by inference criticises it.

"We instinctively condemn," he says, "an annual income of $10,000,000, because we say it is more than one person can possibly use for his own good, and we have a vague idea that the surplus, if not wasted, is buried, hoarded, or somehow withheld from use. If the fact could be brought home to everybody that this surplus is actually put to public use a new light would fall upon the existing order.

"And this is the truth about surplus incomes. It is agreed that $10,000,000 is more than one man can use for his own benefit. This is evident; there can be no argument over it. However the surplus may be disposed of, the owner will have none of it in any personal sense. If he invests it for profit he may derive satisfaction from having the title in his own name and from seeing the principal grow, but that satisfaction will consume nothing and cost the rest of us nothing.

"His ownership does not diminish the sum total by one iota. The surplus is all available for investment, and with all its proceeds for reinvestment, and the question at the moment is whether society will be best served by having the owner invest it and manage it and increase it, or by having him dissipate it by gratuitous distribution, as in the case at hand.

"To answer this question adequately society must look beyond immediate results and beyond current consumption, just as an individual does when he considers whether he will spend his entire income from year to year as he receives it or save part of it for capital in order to enlarge his future income and against future contingencies. Somebody must save and accumulate capital or there can be no social progress. If all the wealth that has been used for the construction of railroads and for the modern equipment of industry had been distributed for current consumption, the masses of the people certainly would have been nowhere near as well off as they are now."

Referring to the billions of dollars expended in the development of Canada in the last few years Mr. Roberts says:

These vast sums were accumulated elsewhere, for the most part in England, from surplus incomes. The owners, instead of distributing them as largess, have chosen to invest them in Canadian securities. If they are wealthy people the resulting income will be reinvested, over and over, in similar securities, forming an ever growing fund of working capital available to finance the progress of the world. Nominally they own the securities, but in reality the entire fund is devoted to the advancement of society. Every dollar invested is used for a public purpose as truly as if formally presented to the public treasury and controlled by public officials. What better could public officials do than reinvest the proceeds in the same manner?

"The distribution of surplus incomes by the natural method is not so obvious as a direct distribution among a few, for it is essential that it be widely and indirectly diffused, but the benefits are greater, more far-reaching, and the distribution more in accordance with social justice than is possible under any artificial scheme. There is less of favor and luck, less of waste, and more benefits reach every member of the community. Immediate consumption from current income is smaller and more is available for construction and equipment. Society as a whole is thus unconsciously practicing the self-denial which those who go without themselves that their children may have a better start in life.

"It may be asked, if this is a true interpretation of the present course of things, how it is that after all of the industrial progress of the past there remains so much of misery in the world, why the cost of living increases and the struggle for existence appears in some quarters to be even fiercer than ever before. The answer is, first, that society is struggling constantly and successfully for better conditions than have ever existed before; and, second, organized industry has been making steady progress, with results visible on every hand in cheaper and more efficient service.

"It is often said that the rich hold their wealth as trustees, but few realize how literally true the saying is. However miserly and grasping the owners may be, they cannot invest their wealth in profitable industry except for the satisfaction of public wants, and where it is never withdrawn and the proceeds are likewise invested it is practically dedicated to public use."

## SUED FOR $2,000,000.

### Central Park Railroad Receivers Accused of Mismanagement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Thomas Dolan, Peter A. B. Widener, George W. Elkins, and George W. Linch, as receivers of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, and the latter company, are the defendants in a bill in equity filed in the United States District Court here to-day by Richard B. Kelly, owner of twelve shares of stock in the company.

The three first named are charged with wasting upward of $2,000,000 of the assets of the company through mismanagement as Directors and with causing that much loss to the company and its stockholders. In the prayer of the bill a decree is sought ordering the defendants, other than Mr. Linch, to pay the railroad company for the receiver the value of all the property alleged to have been wasted following an accounting, which is also asked for.

This suit follows a similar action brought in New York by Frank C. Titus, Jr., a shareholder, against the company, which is still pending, and upon the refusal of Mr. Linch as receiver to bring action against Mr. Dolan, Mr. Widener, and Mr. Elkins.

### Mexican Railways to Give Notes.

The interest due on April 1 on the general mortgage bonds of the National Railways of Mexico and the consolidated 4 per cent. bonds of the National Railroad of Mexico will be paid in 6 per cent. notes, due in three years. The amount payable on that date is $1,509,752. The Government of Mexico, as guarantor of the general mortgage bonds, will deposit a sufficient amount of its 6 per cent. Treasury bonds to secure the notes issued. Holders of the two issues have been asked to deposit their coupons with the Guaranty Trust Company before the interest date.

### Bank Training by Correspondence.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 30.—Correspondence Chapter, which is to be one of the chapters of the American Institute of Banking, a section of the American Bankers' Association, was incorporated to-day, with its principal office in Manhattan. The object is to promote the training of bankers through correspondence, especially those in country banks throughout the United States. The Directors are Frederick W. Hyde of Jamestown, N. Y.; Charles W. Beerbower of Roanoke, Va.; William M. Rosendale of New York, William A. Law of Philadelphia, and Harold J. Dreher of Milwaukee.


# Greek Government 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1914

## For a Total Authorized Amount of £19,850,000.

Created by Law No. 111 of December 30th, 1913.

## Present Issue £9,925,000.

**To be offered as follows:**

**£6,947,500 in Paris, £1,687,250 in London, £1,290,250 in New York, Athens and Egypt.**

Bonds allotted on New York subscriptions will be negotiable in London.

Bonds redeemable in 50 years by half-yearly purchases or drawings, commencing February, 1915, and from March 1st, 1924, in whole or in part, at the option of the Greek Government.

Bonds dated March 1st, 1914.
Interest payable March 1st and September 1st.
Principal and interest payable in gold and exempt from Greek taxes created or to be created.

For further particulars regarding the loan, reference is made to the London prospectus, extracts from which are appended, and from which the following is summarized.

***The Loan is under the direct control of the International Financial Commission which, duly authorized to this effect by the six Great Powers, has accepted the definite and irrevocable order to retain from all Revenues which it encashes and particularly from its collection of Customs Revenues, the amounts necessary for the payment of interest and amortization of the Loans placed under its control.***

***Official notification that the International Financial Commission has undertaken the control of this loan has been communicated to Messrs. C. J. Hambro & Son, London, under the 16th of March, 1914, by Sir Edward Grey, His Britannic Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs.***

***For the payment of interest and repayment of principal of this Loan, the Greek Government has specifically allocated certain revenues, specified on the following page, estimated on the basis of the mean revenue for the years 1909, 1910, and 1911, to amount to £1,880,000. Should the proceeds of these revenues show a margin of less than 20% above the amount required for the service of the Loan, the Greek Government has further agreed to provide additional guarantees, the nature, importance and form of which shall be agreed upon by the International Financial Commission acting in accord with the contracting Banks.***

***The Bonds will be to bearer and will be for amounts of £19 17s., £39 14s., £99 5s. and £496 5s., and their foreign equivalents in Francs and Drachmas and will be furnished with half yearly coupons payable March 1st and September 1st in each year, payable in sterling in London by Messrs. C. J. Hambro & Son, Messrs. Emile Erlanger & Co., and the London County & Westminster Bank, Limited, in France by the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, the Societe Generale and the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, and in Greece by the National Bank of Greece, the Bank of Athens, the Banque d'Orient and the Ionian Bank and their agencies at the exchanges fixed on the Bond.***

A coupon of £0:8:3 (Fcs. 10.40) per Bond of £19:17:0 (Fcs. 500) payable on the 1st of September, 1914, representing interest on instalments will be attached to the subscription certificates.

Sterling coupons may be cashed in New York at the current rate of exchange on interest dates.

At the request and on behalf of the National Bank of Greece the undersigned are prepared to receive subscriptions for Bonds of the above Issue at the price of 92¼ per cent. payable as follows:

On application for each bond.....$25.00
Balance payable on allotment:
for each bond of.....£ 19:17:0 .....$ 64.27
" " " " .....£ 39:14:0 .....$ 153.55
" " " " .....£ 99: 5:0 .....$ 421.35
" " " " .....£496: 5:0 .....$2,206.75
} Together with amount necessary to adjust interest accrued on the bonds from April 1st, 1914.

This subscription list will be opened at 10 A. M., March 31st, 1914, and will be closed on or before 3 P. M., April 2nd, 1914, upon receipt of instructions from the National Bank of Greece.

Allotments on New York subscriptions will be made pro rata on the Athens basis.

In exchange for letters of allotment subscription certificates will be issued by the National Bank of Greece, which will be exchangeable for bonds, due notice regarding the issue of which will be given in New York by the National Bank of Greece.

***ON BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE,***
***J. P. MORGAN & CO.,***
***Agents.***

*New York, March 31st, 1914.*

***Subscription blanks may be obtained at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.***



# Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company

**TO THE HOLDERS OF REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY, DUE JULY 1, 1955:**

In order that the interests of the holders of the above-named Refunding Bonds may be adequately protected in the existing receivership proceedings of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, and in order that the interests of the holders of such bonds may be so unified that plans for dealing with the existing situation of the Company and wisely providing for the future needs of the property may be formulated and adopted by the various interests involved, the undersigned Committee, owning and representing large amounts of the Refunding Bonds, request all holders to deposit said Refunding Bonds, in negotiable form (with July 1, 1914, coupons attached) with the **UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY**, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City. The Depositary will issue Certificates of Deposit therefor under an Agreement lodged with it. Copies of this Agreement of Deposit may be obtained from the Depositary.

Interest from time to time collected upon Refunding Bonds so deposited will be paid by the Depositary to the holders of Certificates of Deposit, in accordance with regulations of the Committee as provided in the Agreement of Deposit. The Agreement of Deposit provides an opportunity for every holder of bonds depositing thereunder to withdraw his bonds in case he does not approve any plan of reorganization that may be adopted, on paying his pro rata share of expenses limited by the Agreement of Deposit to $10 per $1000 bond deposited.

The undersigned will continue to act as heretofore for the protection of the interests of the holders of other funded debt and equipment obligations of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company and its affiliated companies, but does not at present request the deposit of any other issue of bonds excepting the Refunding Bonds above described.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
JAMES C. BRADY,
FRANKLIN G. BROWN,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
ROBERT FLEMING (London),
DONALD G. GEDDES,
OTTO H. KAHN,
WILLIAM C. POILLON,
Committee.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Bankers to the Committee.

SPOONER & COTTON,
Counsel.

CALVERT BREWER,
Secretary.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.


### DIVIDENDS.

**INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.**

Coupons due April 1st, 1914, from the 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents, 21 Broad St., New York City.

HORACE G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.
New York, March 14th, 1914.

### DIVIDENDS.

**UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC CO.**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1914, to the registered holders of March 10, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and will be reopened March 16, 1914.

C. S SWEETLAND, Treasurer.


# January Decline in Railroad Earnings

The decline which brought railroad earnings below their smallest month of 1913 is graphically shown by a chart in this week's Annalist, which should interest every investor. With the chart is published a concise table of operating income and expenses. Seven other excellent articles and many statistical tables appear in this number of the leading weekly of finance, commerce, and economics—The Annalist. Yearly subscriptions, $4. On all newsstands, 10 cents per copy.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square


### MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.**
NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Comp ny will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April eighth, 1914, at twelve o'clock, noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the question of amending the said Company's Charter, changing the principal office or place of business from Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, to Anchorage, in said County and State, and also the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 9th, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., April 9th, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 8th, 1914.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.**
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

After the ANNUAL MEETING, a SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April eighth, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., standard time, for the following purposes, namely:

1. To authorize, approve and consent to an increase of the capital stock of this Company by the amount of $20,000,000, by issuing 200,000 additional shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, and to authorize, approve and consent to the issue and use of such additional stock, and take all suitable action in the premises.

2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of April, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated February 5, 1914.

**Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.**

Notice of Annual Meeting and Election of Directors to serve for year ensuing April 14, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1914 and the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Company for such election and the transaction of such other business as shall come before them, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of April, 1914, and the polls shall open at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and remain open until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before and shall be in force at the time of the Annual Meeting for the election of Directors has the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Law.

Dated March 31, 1914.
JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.

New York, March 31st, 1914.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson Safe Deposit Company for the election of Directors for the coming year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at the Northwest Corner of Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the by-laws.

The transfer books will be closed on the 27th day of March, 1914, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 8th day of April, 1914, at 10 A. M. RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

**Richmond Hill & Queens County Gas Light Co.**
80 Broadway, New York City,
March 30th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the RICHMOND HILL & QUEENS COUNTY GAS LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 80 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, April 13th, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRANKLIN B. JOURDAN, Secretary.


# The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET.
New York, March 16, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar St. on Monday, April 6, 1914. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. L. TYNER, Vice-Pres. & Secretary.


THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of R. HOE & CO., for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, Nos. 504-520 Grand Street, New York City, on Tuesday, April 14th, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

F. A. COLE, Secretary.
March 12th, 1914.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York and having its place of business in the City of New York, Trustee under a certain indenture of mortgage dated January 1, 1898, and recorded in the Register's office of Davidson County, Tennessee, on the 12th day of March, 1898, in Liber 224 of Mortgages, at Page 204, between the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Kentucky, and the said Washington Trust Company, Trustee of the trusts created by said indenture of mortgage, has filed its resignation of said trusts in the Jefferson Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Kentucky, as provided in Paragraph 17 of said indenture of mortgage, and will apply to said court at the Court House in the City of Louisville, in said county and State, on the 14th day of April, 1914, at ten o'clock in the morning of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order accepting the resignation of said corporation as Trustee under said mortgage dated January 1, 1898, and appointing in its place, as a new Trustee, the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky.

THE WASHINGTON TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By FRANCIS H. PAGE, President.
Attest:
S. W. WHITSON, Asst. Secretary.

### DIVIDENDS.

**Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Co.**
**Northern Maine Seaport Railroad First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds.**

Coupon No. 18, due April 1, 1914, from the Northern Maine Seaport Railroad First Mortgage 5% Bonds will be paid on presentation on and after April 1, 1914, at the offices of **Brown Brothers & Company, 59 Wall St., New York, and 60 State St., Boston.**

W. A. DANFORTH, Treasurer.
Bangor, Me., March 21, 1914.

**Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Co.**
**Aroostook Northern Railroad First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds.**

Coupon No. 33, due April 1, 1914, from the Aroostook Northern Railroad First Mortgage Bonds will be paid upon presentation on and after April 1, 1914, at the **Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway.**

W. A. DANFORTH, Treasurer.
Bangor, Me., March 21, 1914.

**Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Co.**
**Van Buren Extension First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds.**

Coupon No. 30, due April 1, 1914, from the Van Buren Extension First Mortgage Bonds will be paid upon presentation on and after April 1, 1914, at the **Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway.**

W. A. DANFORTH, Treasurer.
Bangor, Me., March 21, 1914.

**Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Co.**
**Piscataquis Division First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds.**

Coupon No. 30, due April 1, 1914, from the Piscataquis Division First Mortgage 5% Bonds of this Company, will be paid upon presentation on and after April 1, 1914, by the **Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway.**

W. A. DANFORTH, Treasurer.
Bangor, Me., March 21, 1914.


# The Reece Button Hole Machine Company

**QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 112—3%**
**EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 14—2%**

A quarterly dividend of three per cent., also an extra dividend of two per cent., has been declared payable April 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 4, 1914.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

# The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company

**QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 66—1%**
**EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 3—1%**

A quarterly dividend of one per cent., also an extra dividend of one per cent., has been declared payable April 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 4, 1914.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

# REECE FOLDING MACHINE COMPANY

**QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 20—1%**

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared payable April 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 4, 1914.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.


**WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT & CO.,**
Incorporated.

Regular quarterly dividend (No. 5) of one and three-quarters per cent. (at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) on the Five Preferred stock of William B. Bonbright & Company, Incorporated, will be paid on April 10th, 1914, to stockholders of record March 31st, 1914.

F. W. STEER, Treasurer.
March 24, 1914.

**GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.**
**Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.**
New York, March 25th, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed until Wednesday, April 1, 1914. W. SNOW, Cashier.

**THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.**
New York, March 20th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1914. The transfer books will remain closed from March 21st to that date.

WILLIAM E. SUTTAKER, Cashier.

**St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.**

A dividend of one-half of one per cent., or 50 cents per share, upon the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 15th, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record, as they shall stand at the close of business April 4, 1914.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1914.

**MUTUAL FILM CORPORATION.**

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred capital stock of this corporation has been declared payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record March 25, 1914.

Dated March 15, 1914.
CHARLES J. HITE, Treasurer.

### PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 14, 1914, for Contract 86 for the construction of a part of the Queens conduit, a portion of the city pipe lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in the city Aqueduct Department, and extending from Fort Greene Park along Myrtle Avenue, Washington Park, and Willoughby Avenue to Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

The work to be done includes the furnishing and laying of about 13,200 feet of 66-inch steel pipe, 300 feet of 48-inch cast iron pipe, a 48-inch to 66-inch Venturi meter, with valves and other appurtenances, together with maintenance for one year.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Friday, April 3, 1914, for Contract 136, for planting about 1,000 acres at Ashokan and Kensico Reservoirs, with, approximately, 1,250,000 tree transplants during the seasons of 1914, 1915, and 1916, including the furnishing, planting, and guaranteeing their growth.

The work is located in Ulster and Westchester Counties, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, etc., can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., March 30, 1914.—Sealed proposals for dredging Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Apr. 30, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col. Engrs.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., April 14, 1914, and then opened, for inclosing two-story corridor, Contagious Disease Hospitals, at Ellis Island. For specification apply to Byron H. Uhl, Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secret

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The weather remains cloudy over nearly all parts of the country, and during the last twenty-four hours rains were general in the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, and the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Gulf States, and on the Pacific Slope.

Temperatures have fallen in the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valley, and have risen somewhat in the Middle Atlantic States and the Carolinas.

The pressure is high and rising over the Great Lakes, and it is relatively low off the Atlantic Coast and over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions, with the exception of scattered rains in the Gulf States and on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, but with considerable cloudiness over the country.

Temperature will be somewhat lower Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and Arkansas, and it will changie little elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate north; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate north winds.

New England—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate north winds.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| 1913. | 1914. | | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 40 | 34 | 4 P. M. | 55 | 36 |
| 6 A. M. | 41 | 34 | 6 P. M. | 52 | 37 |
| 9 A. M. | 48 | 35 | 9 P. M. | 51 | 38 |
| 12 M. | 52 | 36 | 11 P. M. | 51 | |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A.M. | | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| 12:56 | 3,220 3 Av.; W. L. Travis | Slight |
| 3:30 | 174 B'way; Wm. Barthman | Not given |
| 3:53 | 154 W. 90 St.; Margaret Dunn | Slight |
| 5:50 | 833 Col. Av.; Louis Fong | Slight |
| 9:40 | 21 E. 110th St.; T. Muzzatto | Slight |
| 11:50 | 71 3 St.; Rosenberg & Co. | Slight |
| P.M. | | |
| 3:15 | 324 E. 112 St.; R. Berbilino | Slight |
| 4:50 | 43 E. 29th St.; E. H. Troudeman | Slight |
| 5:20 | 238 E. 94 St.; Robert Kenner | Slight |
| 7:50 | 273 E. 141 St.; Fred Harling | Slight |
| 8:15 | 1,530 3 Av.; Jacob Rupert | $300 |
| 9:15 | 733 2 Av.; W. Vaungarten | Slight |

## EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of the Elementary Teachers' Association will be held at 4 P. M. to-day at the University Settlement, Rivington and Eldridge Streets. All teachers below the seventh year are requested to attend. There will be a discussion of the Foley and Boylan bills.

Lenore Knapp has received a provisional appointment as a stenographer and typewriter in City Supt. Maxwell's office at $900 a year.

Mrs. Marion G. Lewis has been temporarily appointed as typewriting copyist in District Supt. Jenkins's office.

Mrs. Mary M. Mullen has been appointed as a stenographer and typewriter in Secretary Palmer's office at $600 a year.

The Board of Education has appropriated $486.17 corporate stock for additional work under the contracts for installing heating and ventilating apparatus in Public School 50, the Bronx, and for plumbing and drainage of Public School 97, Manhattan.

The emergency appointment of Flora Kerr as stenographer and typewriter in the Division of Reference and Research has been continued.

Three rooms in the church at Macy Place and Prospect Avenue and six rooms in St. Amelia's Parochial School, now annexes to Public School 25, the Bronx, will be made annexes to Public School 52 in the same borough on the opening of the latter mentioned school.

An examination of applicants for licenses as kindergarten teacher will be held on May 28 and 29.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—1st Lt. H. H. Southwick, M. R. C., to Ft. Sheridan.

Orders of Feb. 26 amended so as to assign Capt. F. T. Hines, C. A. C., to the 67 Co.

1st Lt. F. A. Doniat, O. D., from that dept. June 19, and to sail about Oct. 5 for Phpns.

Col. F. von Schrader, Q. M. C., retired.

1st Lt. L. R. Partridge, Cav., as member exam. board at Ft. L. H. Roots, Ark., vice Capt. J. M. Loud, 26 Inf.

Leaves—Major J. T. Shipton, C. A. C., Mil. Attache, 10 days ext.; 1st Lt. F. A. Deniat, O. D., 8 mos.

### Navy Orders.

Com. H. H. Hough, Navy Dept., to orders.

Lt. Com. W. M. Falconer, rec. ship, at Phila., to fitting out the Leonidas and in com'd when com'd.

Jr. Lt. H. E. Welte, the Tenn., to rec. ship at Phila.

Ens. H. H. Porter, the Idaho, to the Tenn.

Med. Insp. G. T. Smith, D. C., to orders.

Surg. C. E. Riggs, the La., to orders.

Surg. F. C. Cook, Puget Sound, to the La.

Asst. Paymr. Lent. Surg. J. R. Barber, to N. Y., Washn.

Pay Insp. T. S. O'Leary, Newport, to Puget Sound.

Pay Insp. G. G. Seibels, Fleet Paymaster, Pac. fleet, to orders; Paymaster G. Brown, Jr., Puget Sound, succeeds him.

Paymr. G. W. Pigman, Phila., to train. sh., Newport.

P. A. Paymas. W. S. Zane, to Phila., April 25.

Pay Clerk E. A. Tarpley, appointment revoked.

### Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Raleigh, at La Paz, Lower Cal.; Nereus, at Hamp. Rds.; Yankton, at Southern drill grounds; Brutus, at Boston; Sterrett and Terry, at Dry Tortugas; Worden, Tallahassee and Uncas, at Norfolk; Annapolis, at San Francisco; Burrows, McCall, Warrington, Drayton, Paterson, Jarvis, Benham, Henley, Paulding, Drayton, Jenkins, and the Fanning, at Guantanamo; Ammen, at Santiago; Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, and E-2, at Key West.

Sailed—Ajax, Olongapo for Guam; Rhode Island, Hamp. Rds. for Boston; Aylwin and Mayrant, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Vulcan, Portsmouth for Hamp Rds.; Dolphin, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Jouett, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Buffalo, San Diego for San Francisco; Paducah, Cienfuegos for survey grounds, and the Petrel, Guantanamo for Port au Prince.

## COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

### FEDERAL.

**District Court.**

Mayer, J.—Equity calendar. Case on—Girard Trust Co<Waldemar Co.

### STATE.

**Court of Appeals.**

DAY CALENDAR.

Pray<N Y State B'k.
Easton<same.
Jacobs<Schulte.
Dowling<Hastings.
Yates<Yates.
Lehmaier<Betterman-Johnson Co.
Tams<M L Motor Co.
Heilig<Burns.

**NEW YORK COUNTY.**

**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.

Litigated motions.

Levenson<NY, NH & H RR.
In re Tibbett Av, &c.
Lamson<Kling.
People<Abelson.
Wilbur<Erie RR.
Riehl<Austin.
Nable<Thompson-S.
In re Hawes.
Gumpel<Bassong.
Sloane<Mulvany.
Baker<Yoakum.
Burke<same.
De Lagotellerie<Auto T In re Valentine.
Rosenthal<C of Lang.
Ferari<NYC R.R.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Weeks, J. Litigated motions.

Belly<Floersheimer.
Boreas R'lty<Am Bd.
Turpin<Fleming.
In re Am Surety, (Forster.)
Asbs-Hagen<White.
Andrews<Freedman.
Boinick<Boinick.
In re Castle Hill Av.
Richter<Richter.
Weisz<Weisz.
Textile Sales<Clifford Inc.
In re Seaich.
Lovascio<Perrico.
State B'k<Simon.
In re Turon & Shait.
Biddle<Burrell.
Am Condim'ts<Aud Co
Feinstein<Jacobson.
Klug<Klug.
Lawrence<Gerken.
Canter<Spitzer.
Clover B'k of Com.
Bryant<Monzel.
Ungefeuer<Burns Bros
Hanson<Hanson.
Titus<Cent P'k RR.
Dahlman<Dahlman.
In re Briskman & Salomon.
Grassi Bros<Midwest.
In re Gallagher.
Ellis<Hartley-Thomas.
Cooper<Voron.
Griffiths<I R T.
Hillis<same.
Pollack<Byrnes.
CNY<Chittick.
Powell<Kitchen Imp.
Deetelhurst<Barnard Realty.
McClure<same.
People ex rel Fox<Bd of Education.
Zoch<Zoch.
Childs<Schurck.
Whitman Co<Isaacson
Morris<Tomlinson.
Hoffman<Bd of Ed.
Ditchett<Cobham.
Cammann<Bailey.
In re Castle H Av.
U S Asph<Texas Co.
Kanner<Geiershofer.
Same<same.
Stiebig<Stiebig.
In re Brown.
Am C'olofh<Flexicote.
B'way Sav In<Personette.
Furnold<O'Donohue.
Kohn<Cohn.
Silverberg Imp<Cohen.
Levine<Levine.
Wolff<Wolff.
Blight-Overfield Co<O'Neil.
People ex rel Pine<Morrow.
Orlando<Orlando.
Billich<Bronx Gas.
Lampathalis<Bachenheimer.
Wahls<Guggenheim.
Haas<Coe.
Balke<Kane.
Neuberger<Gowan.
Hawkes<Jackson.
Emrann's B'k<Schmitt.
Hart<Harvey.
Brown<Alton.
Cavalle<Cavalle.
Rosenthal<Salvin.
Weinreib<Lien.
Steinfeld<Cooper's Gl.
In re Fowler, (Gross).
Chiavaro<Ford Neumer.
Buzzell<Gilbreth.
Same<same.
Janisch<Janisch.
Bunce<Humphrey.
Corwith<Reynolds.
Wechsler<Zaretsky.
Drey<same.
People ex rel Schoeman<Schoeman.
Kurzman<Olsen.
Moscovitz<Wise.
Kigner<Greenberg.
Gen Acc F & L Corp<Kelly.
Fletcher<Segelbohm.
Same<same.
Howard<Lennon.
Turpin<W A Turpin.
Molter<Conafris.
Lieberman<Lieberman
Horowitz Bros<Gebruder Horowitz.
Hills<Kobert.
Stewart<Monaton.
Hird<Hird.
Berko<Perenyi.
In re Carnegie Tr<St B'k of Com, (Wallace.)
Nirenberg<Weill.
Harrigan<Salv Army.
Harbors Imp<Barnaby Lieto<Lieto.
Gottehrer<Gottehrer.
Olsen<McMullen.
Morganstern<Morganstern.
Dickinson<Tyson.
In re Oberwager.
In re Springfield Cem.
In re Dickstein, (Walsh.)
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Leeds<Toli.
Weissman<Jolles.
Pichler<Pichler.

PART II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business. Campbell<Esch.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

**Trial Terms.**

PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—No day calendar.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII. adjourned for the term.

**Surrogates' Court.**

CHAMBERS—Fowler.

Catherine J. Riley, Charles C. Dodge, Lemuel Littlefield, Violet Van Schaick, Mary A. Murray, Charles W. Raymond, James D. Leary, William Frisch, James Gillespie, Rachel Sherman, Accursio Finocchio, Thomas M. Durkin, Hugh Govera, Bernhardt Nussbaum, Clret Eisenbey, Max Bowsky, Franziska Rohmann, Peter O'Reilly, Rocco M. Morasco, Antonia Kisch, Matthew J. Keeffe, Frederick Hahn, Catherine Mehlig, Mary Pall, Louis Miller, Herman Wronkow, Pauline A. Bertram, Arcangele Leo, John W. Lehner, Georgiana J. Trim, Anna E. Comer, Harris A. Fox, Henry S. Kingshorn, Frederick C. Martin, Sarah E. Kaye, Mary Dennen, Heinrich Meyer, Anton W. Gerstner, &c., Bella B. Helden, Lippman Katz.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan S.

Estate of Daniel S. Berry.

**City Court.**

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

S.—Motion calendar.

Clarence E. Dunham, Isidor Wormser, (6.) Bash and Stahl, Inf., Louis Katz, Agner H. Todd, Antonie Grunewald, Emil Schaefer, Edith R. Lord, Eleanor Scrafford, Anne A. Morse, Peter Van Z. Lane, Ianthia C. Matthews, John Fallon, Thomas J. McGuire, Theodore Schumacher, Frank Crawford, Theodore Schumacher, Abraham Cohn, Edward K. Sounborn.

Wills for probate:

Augustus Weiss, Eugene Weiss, Leopold Schneider, Elizabeth Schmidt, K. O. W. Ajar, Emil Kuester, James S. Kelly, Margaret Kunkler, Mary A. Craig, James Kenney, Margaret Loeb, Mary A. Farrell, Elizabeth Scherr, Carrie P. Goltz, Thomas Whelan, Morris Blank, Thomas Draper, William Hahn, Francis Higgins, Adolph Barebuhr.

Jurors—Monday, April 6.

Gottlieb<B H RR.
Serrano<Barrett Mfg.
Fischerauer<NY, O & W RR.
Vivien<Ahrens.
Cooper-E, QCo & SRR.
Cohen<Di Graci.
Feuer<Levine.
Steffan<O'Farrell et al.
Dahlman<Alcat'z Asphalt.
Dorsey<Nas RR.
O'Malley<same.
Constable<Rickney.
Horning<Beadleston & Woerz.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 1.

Highest No. reached, 3322.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Kapper, J. Litigated motions.

Frederick<Reubenstein et al.
Feigenstein<Queens L & T.
Frankel<Frankel.
Loewenstein<Weed et al.
Sherman<Swift.
R Wallach Co<Butta et al.
Burt<Qelsner.
Gerken<Bishop.
Silen<Shults Bread.
Nielsen<Ladew.
Kleinhandler<Schadef.
In re Ave S (Sullivan)
In re Ave S (Pickford)
In re Landes.
Sanneman<Smith et al
Burstein<Ablowitz.
Simmons H'ware<Jackson.
Brannigan<Gelhardt et al.
Schott<US Printing.
Schott<same.
Leviant<Leviant.
London<Cull & ano.
Finnish Socialist<Heifn et al.
Queens C Trust<Bunhey et al.
Whitson<Whitson.
Parker<Flatbush Rity.

PART III.—Crane, J.—Trials.

Floyd<Floyd.
Doonlef<Sandermisky.

Highest number reached, 761.

SPECIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business.

Agie<Meyer, Jr.
Haughie<NY&NJ Tel.
Koppel<Nas RR.
Vitale<Harwood Con.
Dougherty<S H RR.
Adt<B H RR.
Curry<B H RR.
Adler<B H RR.
Chiarocco<Rider-Ericsson.
Reilly<NY, NH&H RR.
Hines<Sherwood.
Dohney<Rudolph Co.
Nola<Fabre Line.
Tunick<Braun.
Sowter<Strype.
Wilson<Gimbel Bros.
Miller<Robins Dock.
Belch<Dela & Hud.
Warhaftig<Nash et al
Forkos<Forkos.
Scheckenbach<Scheckenbach.
Rogers<Schaer.
Boslofsky<Ind Wet Wash.
Ziehl<Att Basin W'ks.
Alterman<Siegel.
In re B H RR Co<Re F Pond Rd (Equity R'lty Co.)
Phillips (Ac 1)<S Bklyn Homes et al.
Schmidt<same.
Bklyn S P C C<same.
Beardon<Faulkner.
Wrigden<Yonkers Pipe.
Fischer<Schafer.
Fischer<Schaefer.
Pienkowski<Land & Burnham.
Delisio<Yonkers Ry.
Wilbert Lumber<Malkich & Weinstein.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS—Ketcham, S.

Anna S. Williams, Elizabeth Woolsey, Charles Nelson, Katherine Hillenbrandt, Kari Niederstadt, Louisa Tout, Joseph McKeage, Stephen Giles, Archibald Henderson, Charles Winant.

Accounting in the estates of:

Kate Nolan, David Griggs, James Chappel, John Milkantowix, Philip Heist.

Sonia Hecht, Bridget Clark, Aloysius Froelich, W. E. Field, Mary Fa Wolcott, George Schwarze.

Estates of:

Dundas infants, James Roach, Lawless infants, L. Toreson, K. Friedland, Louise Chapman, Naomi Warren, Samuel S. Smyth.

Contested calendar—Will of John Dohnel.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Part I.—Niemann, J.

August Gastano, John Cusato, August Zammich, John Karkossky, Henry Thomas, Michael J. MacGen.

Nicholas Kelly, Arthur Powell, Jamez Canavan, Michael Montonuce, Augustus M. Price, Louis Kreitzer.

PART II.—Balzer, J.

Max Goldberg, Emanuel B. Gold, Harry Cliff.

Salvatore Marino, Francesco Laparello, Harry Kukes.

PART III.—Southard, J.

Edwin McGarry, William Rapp, Jr., Julian Wojkiewicz, Peter Jurkiewicz, Alfonso Garvo.

Joseph Lavina, Walter Smith, Tony Mongione, Ralph Nitto, Harry Lakes.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Dike, J.

Morse<Island View.

Dunn<Bruno.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

Ryder<Woop.
Gertalis<Freund.
Earle<Kiernan.
Elmsford Con<NYC & C RR.
Elmsford<same.
Brennan's Auto<Lawrence.
Haesaler<Secor.
Anchor Brew<Torres.
Kufek<Goldman Co.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

Witt<Hendrick.
Clark<Rambach.
Lambdan<Thompson.
Mindrak<Yonkers Ry.
Sinta<Yonkers.
Westchester Lv Co<NYC RR.
Seymour Coal<Rassler
Seidel<Miller.
Russ<Davison.
Finch<Munson.
Same<same.
Shea<Libbeckes.
Rescher<Greybowski.
Fuld<Newman.
Miller<Wilson.
Larsen<Murray.
Miller<NY & S Ry.
Hufner<NYC RR.
Ward<Wetzel.
Whalen<West Light.
O'Neil Door Co<Mears Geos<McDonald.
Gross<Fannisa.
Faulkner.
Wrigden<Yonkers Pipe.
Fischer<Schafer.
Fischer<Schaefer.
Pienkowski<Land & Burnham.
Delisio<Yonkers Ry.
Wilbert Lumber<Malkich & Weinstein.

### Referee's Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. American R E Co<Baldassarre Scordato.—George V. Mullen.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. In re Farquhar.—Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve. Gurnee<Sargold Realty Co—Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Kramer<Klein—Alexander Pfeiffer. Solomon<Story—Cecil B. Ruskay.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Olivia H. Conyngham<Isaac Salmanowitz—Philip J. McCook.

### KINGS COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

TRIAL TERM.—Kelly, Aspinall, Van Siclen, JJ.

Gelenter<B H RR.
Serrano<Barrett Mfg.
Fischerauer<NY, O & W RR.
Vivien<Ahrens.
Cooper-E, QCo & SRR.
Cohen<Di Graci.
Feuer<Levine.
Steffan<O'Farrell et al.
Dahlman<Alcat'z Asphalt.
Dorsey<Nas RR.
O'Malley<same.
Constable<Rickney.
Horning<Beadleston & Woerz.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 1.

Highest No. reached, 3322.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Kapper, J. Litigated motions.

Frederick<Reubenstein et al.
Feigenstein<Queens L & T.
Frankel<Frankel.
Loewenstein<Weed et al.
Sherman<Swift.
R Wallach Co<Butta et al.
Burt<Qelsner.
Gerken<Bishop.
Silen<Shults Bread.
Nielsen<Ladew.
Kleinhandler<Schadef.
In re Ave S (Sullivan)
In re Ave S (Pickford)
In re Landes.
Sanneman<Smith et al
Burstein<Ablowitz.
Simmons H'ware<Jackson.
Brannigan<Gelhardt et al.
Schott<US Printing.
Schott<same.
Leviant<Leviant.
London<Cull & ano.
Finnish Socialist<Heifn et al.
Queens C Trust<Bunhey et al.
Whitson<Whitson.
Parker<Flatbush Rity.

PART III.—Crane, J.—Trials.

Floyd<Floyd.
Doonlef<Sandermisky.

Highest number reached, 761.

SPECIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business.

Agie<Meyer, Jr.
Haughie<NY&NJ Tel.
Koppel<Nas RR.
Vitale<Harwood Con.
Dougherty<S H RR.
Adt<B H RR.
Curry<B H RR.
Adler<B H RR.
Chiarocco<Rider-Ericsson.
Reilly<NY, NH&H RR.
Hines<Sherwood.
Dohney<Rudolph Co.
Nola<Fabre Line.
Tunick<Braun.
Sowter<Strype.
Wilson<Gimbel Bros.
Miller<Robins Dock.
Belch<Dela & Hud.
Warhaftig<Nash et al
Forkos<Forkos.
Scheckenbach<Scheckenbach.
Rogers<Schaer.
Boslofsky<Ind Wet Wash.
Ziehl<Att Basin W'ks.
Alterman<Siegel.
In re B H RR Co<Re F Pond Rd (Equity R'lty Co.)
Phillips (Ac 1)<S Bklyn Homes et al.
Schmidt<same.
Bklyn S P C C<same.
Beardon<Faulkner.
Wrigden<Yonkers Pipe.
Fischer<Schafer.
Fischer<Schaefer.
Pienkowski<Land & Burnham.
Delisio<Yonkers Ry.
Wilbert Lumber<Malkich & Weinstein.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS—Ketcham, S.

Anna S. Williams, Elizabeth Woolsey, Charles Nelson, Katherine Hillenbrandt, Kari Niederstadt, Louisa Tout, Joseph McKeage, Stephen Giles, Archibald Henderson, Charles Winant.

Accounting in the estates of:

Kate Nolan, David Griggs, James Chappel, John Milkantowix, Philip Heist.

Sonia Hecht, Bridget Clark, Aloysius Froelich, W. E. Field, Mary Fa Wolcott, George Schwarze.

Estates of:

Dundas infants, James Roach, Lawless infants, L. Toreson, K. Friedland, Louise Chapman, Naomi Warren, Samuel S. Smyth.

Contested calendar—Will of John Dohnel.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Part I.—Niemann, J.

August Gastano, John Cusato, August Zammich, John Karkossky, Henry Thomas, Michael J. MacGen.

Nicholas Kelly, Arthur Powell, Jamez Canavan, Michael Montonuce, Augustus M. Price, Louis Kreitzer.

PART II.—Balzer, J.

Max Goldberg, Emanuel B. Gold, Harry Cliff.

Salvatore Marino, Francesco Laparello, Harry Kukes.

PART III.—Southard, J.

Edwin McGarry, William Rapp, Jr., Julian Wojkiewicz, Peter Jurkiewicz, Alfonso Garvo.

Joseph Lavina, Walter Smith, Tony Mongione, Ralph Nitto, Harry Lakes.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Dike, J.

Morse<Island View.

Dunn<Bruno.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

Ryder<Woop.
Gertalis<Freund.
Earle<Kiernan.
Elmsford Con<NYC & C RR.
Elmsford<same.
Brennan's Auto<Lawrence.
Haesaler<Secor.
Anchor Brew<Torres.
Kufek<Goldman Co.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

Witt<Hendrick.
Clark<Rambach.
Lambdan<Thompson.
Mindrak<Yonkers Ry.
Sinta<Yonkers.
Westchester Lv Co<NYC RR.
Seymour Coal<Rassler
Seidel<Miller.
Russ<Davison.
Finch<Munson.
Same<same.
Shea<Libbeckes.
Rescher<Greybowski.
Fuld<Newman.
Miller<Wilson.
Larsen<Murray.
Miller<NY & S Ry.
Hufner<NYC RR.
Ward<Wetzel.
Whalen<West Light.
O'Neil Door Co<Mears Geos<McDonald.
Gross<Fannisa.
Beardon<Faulkner.
Wrigden<Yonkers Pipe.
Fischer<Schafer.
Fischer<Schaefer.
Pienkowski<Land & Burnham.
Delisio<Yonkers Ry.
Wilbert Lumber<Malkich & Weinstein.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

Retired.—Lt. J. M. Hefferon, 166 Prect., at $1,125 a yr.; apptd. Sept. 6, 1886.

Transfers: Patrol.—Frank Fasullo, 14 Prect. to 10 Insp. Dist.; Michael O'Callaghan, 155 Prct. to 10 Insp. Dist.; E. V. Doyle, 15 Prect. to 11 Insp. Dist.; G. P. Schmidt, 147 Prect. to 11 Insp. Dist.; J. J. Paton, 10 Insp. Dist. to 14 Prect.; Peter Thornton, 10 Insp. Dist. to 158 Prect.; T. J. Dillon, 10 to 63 Prect.; J. J. O'Neill, 63 to 10 Prect., as house attend.; J. P. Maher, 275 Prect. to Traf. Sub-div. C; M. A. Walsh, Traf. Sub-div. C to 7 Prct.; V. L. Crawell, Traf. Sub-div. A to 167 Prect.

Mutual: Serg's.—James Keenan, 13 to 32 Prect.; Charles Hemley, 22 to 13 Prect. Patrol.—James S. Holt, 1 Prect. to Com's Of. as chauf. of mail car; Albert Roth, Com's Of. to 1 Prect. as operator of patrol wagon.

Sick Leave—James Dynan, 18 Prect., 10 days.

Fined—M. A. Walsh, 7 Prect., Feb. 27, testified to a different state of facts than those contained in an affidavit, 15 days; J. J. Miller, 25 Prect., absent from posts, 4 days; John Kearns, 25 Prect., made false arrest, 5 days; not guilty of charge of striking citizen; Frank Mulvihill, 61 Prect., absent from school crossing, 4 days; F. J. O'Neill, 97 Prect., testified to a different state of facts than those contained in an affidavit, 15 days.

Reprimanded—William Urstadt, 68 Prect., failed to take proper action; J. J. McGauley, 68 Prect., same; Frank Anderson, 68 Prect., same; H. W. Hemingway, 68 Prect., same.

Charges Dismissed.—Lieut. J. M. Hefferon, 166 Prect., while off duty entered apartment, struck citizen; Patrol. T. F. J. Kerrigan, 24 Prect., failed to discover burglary; B. L. Koeible, 10 Prect., conversation; Michael Collins, 35 Prect., absent from post; J. F. Duncan, 36 Prect., failed to reveal his identity, &c., as a police officer while off duty, made arrest on false charge; John Pierce, 61 Prect., failed to pay debt; J. A. Fitzgerald, 68 Prect., absent from post; John Mcnoordam, 68 Prect., made improper remarks; Carthy, 145 Prect., made improper remarks; W. H. McKay, 147 Prect., failed to pay debt; W. Sanders, 153 Prect., absent from post; B. J. Oswald, 153 Prect., absent from post; C. J. Kemmer, 160 Prect., disobedience of orders; E. L. Ratigan, 160 Prect., same; J. J. Mahoney, 277 Prect., absent from post and abandoned mount; Herman Hinners, Bridge A, improper remark.

Resigned.—Patrol. J. E. Hurley, 162 Prect.

Death Reported.—Patrol. J. C. Stone, Traf., Sub-div. B., on March 28.

### Fire Department.

Prob. firemen apptd. to 4th grade, $1,000 a yr.—Sidney Blum, Eng. 6; Jos. Brunner, Eng. 93; Edw. Hoffer, Eng. 65; H. E. Dickson, Eng. 257; J. J. Crean, Eng. 76; G. J. Kimmerling, Eng. 215; E. Flynn, Eng. 5; merling, Eng. 215; E. Flynn, Eng. 5; Henry Muller, Eng. 256; H. L. Schreiber, Eng. 211; A. A. Sharp, Eng. 13; J. J. Scanlon, H. & L. 6; A. L. Elch, H. & L. 108; C. F. Harrigan, H. & L. 23; S. E. Carney, H. & L. 132; W. E. Geher, H. & L. 4; C. A. Horton, H. & L. 22; W. S. A. Kelly, Eng. 204.

Prob. firemen before Medical Bd., 11:30 A. M., April 2—J. E. Sullivan, Eng. 67; B. J. Barling, Eng. 218; J. F. Flynn, Eng. 31; B. F. Levey, Eng. 29; C. Meyer, H. & L. 104; J. P. O'Reilly, Eng. 71; J. R. O'Keefe, Eng. 33; L. F. Mahoney, Eng. 237; C. L. Scheuerenbrand, Eng. 215; J. O. Cronin, H. & L. 25; G. E. Davison, H. & L. 108.

Revocation of detail—Ch. E. F. Terpeny of 9 Batl., as Act. Ch. of 4 Div.

Wm. Clark of 11 Batl., designated Act. Dep. Ch.

Retired—J. T. Moore, Ch. of 36 Batl., after 20 yrs. service; pen., $1,650 a yr.

Resigned—D. J. G. Slattery, Eng. 209; Wm. T. Sheehan, Eng. 6; J. B. C. Flynn, Eng. 25.

Fined—J. T. Dunleavy, Eng. 56, neglect of duty, 5 days; F. R. Schley, H. & L. 20, absent, no leave, 2 days.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BARGEBUHR, ADOLPH, (Mar. 23,) $3,000 personalty; $1,500 to Jenny L. Bargebuhr, wife; $200 each to Marcus, Edward, Uriah, and J. Henry Bargebuhr, sons, and Rose Londry, daughter.

BECKER, LOUIS, (Jan. 16,) $3,200 personalty; $500 each to Elisa Kaufmann, sister; and Regina Kaufmann; $200 to Julia Klein; $25 each to Bernhard Baer, brother, and Fanny Baer, sister; residue to Charles Herrlich.

CARREAU, CYRILLE, (March 26,) $50,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; to Susan H. Carreau, wife; Louis, Alfred, Joseph, Robert, Carreau, and Cyrille Carreau, Jr., sons, and Clarisse and Adeline Carreau, and Susan H. Husted, daughters.

COWELL, LEWIS P. (March 10,) $1,500 personalty; $1,195 to Ella C. Cowell, wife; $300 to Edward L. Cowell, son; $5 to Justine Noyes.

ERRION, HENRY, (March 16,) about $6,000 personalty; $2,400 to Salome B. Errion, daughter; $1,200 each to John, Frederick, and Harry Errion, sons; $100 to Anna C. Faber, adopted daughter.

FIELD, EDWARD L., (March 22,) more than $1,000 realty and more than $2,500 personalty to Flora S. Field, wife.

FLIEG, MAX, (March 16,) about $1,000 personalty to Rebecca Fleig, wife.

HICKS, MARGARET T., (March 17,) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty in uncomputed amounts to Isabella Lawrence, sister; Henry and Alfred Osgood, nephews; Edith Chisholm, Mary Tonetti, Margaret Lawrence, Caroline Bogert, Jennie Chambers, and Helen Davis, nieces; Howard Osgood 2d, Harvey M. Osgood, and Howard O. and Edward B. Day, grandnephews, and Charlotte S. Day, grandniece.

HUNT, HELEN, (Mar. 23;) more than $5,000 personalty to Charles W. Hunt, husband.

LANE, MARY B., (Mar. 11;) more than $10,000 personalty; $15,000 to St. Luke's Hosp.; $10,000 each to E. Caroline Ehlers, the Ass'n for the Relief of Respectable Aged & Indigent Females, and the Salvation Army; $5,000 each to Julia H. Lane, Hannah Johnson, and Theodore R. Hindale; the computed amount to the 7th Reg't, N. G.; $500 each to Mary McCarthy and Katherine Doyle, servants; residue in equal shares to Frances S. Brown and Julia M. Hinsdale, cousins, and D. Ripley Jackson.

LAWRENCE, PHEBE C. (Mar. 22;) more than $10,000 realty and more than $50,000 personalty; $10,000 to Catherine E. Botheal, niece; $6,000 each to Sarah and Elizabeth Botheal, Elizabeth White, and Anne R. Sherwood, nieces; $4,000 to Laura H. Andrews, niece; $3,000 to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Soc. of the P. E. Church; $3,000 to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind; $1,000 to the N. Y. Prot. Episcopal City Mission Society; residue to Henry C. Swords, nephew.

McCORD, ESTHER E., (Mar. 17;) more than $5,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to William M. McCord, son, and Clara M. Elliott and Minnie E. Schwarzwaelder, daughters.

NOTMAN, MARY T., (Feb. 31;) $825 personalty; $825 to Grace Bergen, daughter; $1 each to Alexander Notman, husband, and William Bergen, son.

O'DONNELL, MARY, (Mar. 14;) $4,700 personalty; $300 to Thomas Dwyer, cousin; $200 to Mary Lane; $100 each to the Rev. Edward M. Sweeny and the House of Charity; $50 to the Little Sisters of the Poor; $40 to the Society for the Propagation of the Faith; $1,000 and residuary estate to Ellen Curran.

PLOWRIGHT, CHARLES, (Mar. 1;) about $1,800 realty and about $7,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Charles A. Plowright, son, William and Charles Lake, grandsons, Florence L. Ramsey, granddaughter, and Charles E. Lansing.

WATSON, CHARLES A., (Mar. 18; $750 personalty to Pearl V. Watson, wife.

LUMMIS, WILLIAM, (March 15;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $1,000 to St. Vincent's Hospital; more than $150,000 to William and John Maxwell, sons; residue to Elizabeth C. Lummis, wife.

## Foreign Ports.

### Arrived.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Plymouth, March 30.
SS Vandyck, at Montevideo, March 28.
SS Lennox, at Suez, March 29.
SS Arcadian, at Bermuda, March 30.
SS American, at Antwerp, March 29.
SS Sif, at Havre, March 28.
SS Marengo, at Hull, March 29.
SS Victoria Luise, at Southampton, March 30.
SS Orotava, at Southampton, March 30.
SS Strathcannon, at Rio Janeiro, March 30.
SS Auchencrag, at Piraeus, March 26.
SS Denis, at Para, March 25.
SS Hesse, at Trieste, March 28.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, March 30.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, March 29.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, March 28.
SS Stampalia, at Naples, March 25.
SS Russia, at Libau, March 24.
SS Minneapolis, at London, March 30.
SS Graf Waldersee, at Hamburg, March 27.
SS Bremen, at Bremen, March 29.
SS Prinz F. Wilhelm, at Bremen, March 30.
SS Crofton Hall, at Punta Arenas, March 30.
SS Bantu, at Montevideo, March 30.
SS Graf Waldersee, at Hamburg, March 27.

### Sailed.

SS Colombia, from Marseilles, March 29.
SS La Flandre, from Antwerp, March 28.
SS Hagen, from Rotterdam, March 27.
SS Germania, from Lisbon, March 27.
SS Ryndam, from Boulogne, March 29.
SS Indradeo, from Singapore, March 26.
SS Etonian, from Antwerp, March 29.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, March 29.
SS G. Washington, from Cherbourg, March 29.

### Passed.

SS City of Edinburgh, New York for Bombay, passed Perim.
SS Kaiserin, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Taormina, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Saint Anna, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Campanello, New York for Rotterdam, passed Brow Head.

**PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.** Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in Bkly York City or office rates.—

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Former Alonzo B. Cornell Mansion on Fifth Avenue Sold by the Butterfield Estate—Banker Buys Site for New Residence—The Cleburne Apartment in a $1,250,000 Deal—Operators Increase Their Holdings on Washington Heights.

Another famous Fifth Avenue mansion built by New York State's Governor, Alonzo B. Cornell, in the early '70s, and until recently occupied by the late Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, has succumbed to the encroachment of trade, and was sold yesterday to an investor who will remodel it as a store and loft building.

The structure, which is known as 616 Fifth Avenue, occupies a plot 50 by 125 feet on the west side of the avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. This property is the only parcel not included in the partition suit of the Butterfield estate now pending in the courts, as it was the personal property of Mrs. Butterfield. A. Edward Goodman, the buyer, was represented by Horace S. Ely & Co.

### Banker Buys Residence Site.

An important deal in the upper Fifth Avenue residential section, which will lead to the erection of a fine dwelling in the near future, has just been closed in the sale from the Richard Arnold estate of the two vacant lots at 2 and 4 East Eighty-third Street. The property has a frontage of 45 feet by 102.2.

It adjoins the fifty-foot vacant parcel on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue, and abuts two twenty-five-foot lots on the avenue, adjoining the corner parcel which the same estate sold eight years ago to Thomas R. A. Hall, and on which he erected two fine houses, one of which is now owned by James F. Clark and the other by Anthony Drexel, Jr.

The property just sold was purchased by the late Richard Arnold in 1880 as a protection to his home on the northeast corner of that street and Fifth Avenue. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale. The buyer's identity was simply given as a banker who, it is said, is having plans prepared for the construction at an early date of a large dwelling.

### A Buyer for the Cleburne.

George Noakes, the restaurateur, has secured a conditional contract to purchase the big fourteen-story apartment house known as the Cleburne, occupying the entire block front on the north side of 105th Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue.

The apartment, which displaced the country home of the late Isidor Straus, was erected by Harvey Schiff and has a frontage of 102.3 feet on the street, 109.4 feet on Broadway, and 100.11 feet on West End Avenue.

The contract with Mr. Noakes calls for the purchase of the Cleburne at a price approximating $1,250,000. Mr. Frost of the firm of Fuller & Prest is attorney for Noakes, and S. Stamford Menken, attorney for Schiff, who is involved in bankruptcy. W. L. Baker, in conjunction with L. F. Hall, negotiated the transaction.

### Midtown Loft Deal.

As a site for a new twelve-story store and loft building, the Harvard Realty Company, composed of Goldberg & Kraemer, purchased from the 59 West Thirty-eighth Street Corporation, 57, 59, and 61 West Thirty-eighth Street.

At present the plot, 55.2 by 98.9, is covered with three old-fashioned brownstone dwellings.

They will be demolished at once, and it is expected that the new structure will be ready for occupancy by Jan. 1, 1915.

According to Zucker, Speyers & Co., who negotiated the transaction, the property was held at $250,000. One or two similar deals in the same vicinity are reported pending.

### Another Washington Heights Deal.

Another big deal of vacant property in the Washington Heights section, which will be held for sale to builders of high-grade apartment houses, has been made by Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum, who have acquired another portion of the old Loyal S. Smith estate.

Their latest purchase includes about sixteen lots on the south side of 161st Street, fronting 400 on the street by 100 deep, beginning about 140 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue.

They recently bought from the estate the block front on the east side of Riverside Drive, between 160th and 161st Streets, and a plot of fifteen lots on the north side of 161st Street, between Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue, which were resold to the Fried Construction Company for apartment house improvements. The J. Romaine Brown Company was the broker in the recent deal, as in the previous sales.

### Gen. Meaney Buys Dwelling.

Gen. E. P. Meaney, general counsel to the New York Telephone Company, has purchased for investment from Madeline Smith 316 West Ninety-first Street. The property, which consists of a four-story American basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, located about 125 feet east of Riverside Drive, was held at $40,000. The buyer owns the adjoining parcel and will probably improve the site at some future date. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction.

### Sale in West Harlem.

An investing client of W. E. & W. I. Brown has purchased from the Taxpayers' Realty Company, of which Phillip Wattenberg is President, the six-story flat house 128 West 117th Street. The structure occupies a lot 25 by 100 feet between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

### Bronx Sales.

Smith & Phelps have sold for cash the vacant plot, 100 by 100, situated on the south side of 221st Street, beginning 205 feet west of Barnes Avenue.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, in conjunction with Louis Meckes, have sold for the estate of Katharine S. Du Bois 330, 332, and 334 East 145th Street, three three-story frame dwellings, on a plot 50 by 100, 150 feet west of Third Avenue.

George Price has sold for the estate of Maria E. Gibney the three-story and basement frame private house 361 East 140th Street to an investor.

Leonard Weill has bought the northeast corner of Bryant Avenue and Freeman Street, a five-story new-law flat, with seven stores, on plot 53 by 100. Rosenblatt & Moser were the brokers. The deal involved about $78,000.

Nicholas Lopard and J. D. Brockway have sold for Luigi Papesca the store property 775 Tinton Avenue, near Westchester Avenue, to an investor.

### Brooklyn.

The Weber Turek Company of the Bronx has purchased from M. Wolfinger the southwest corner of Newkirk Avenue and Twenty-first Street, in the Flatbush section. A four-story modern flathouse will be erected on the site.

### Sales at Neposnit, L. I.

The Neposnit Realty Company has sold at Neposnit, West Rockaway, L. I., to Wilson G. Cornell, a plot 60 by 100 on Seminole Stret, for whom plans are being prepared for a house to cost $10,000; to C. A. Weed, a plot 60 by 100 on Bannock Boulevard; to Miss M. A. Roller, a house, on a plot 40 by 100, on Dakota Street; to Mrs. Beatrice De Mille, a house, on a plot 40 by 100, on Seminole Street; to L. Adelman, a house, on a plot 40 by 100, on Seminole Street; to J. Frank Butler, a plot 60 by 100 on Mohawk Street, near Ocean Park, on which a house is being erected costing $10,000, and to William J. Ryan, a plot 100 by 206 on Ocean Park, on which a Colonial house costing $20,000 is being erected.

### Recent Buyers.

David Harris is the buyer of 106 West 121st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling sold last week by Louisa Kanzler.

William Barbour is the buyer of Dorenzo Court, a modern six-story apartment house at 545 and 547 West 158th Street, on a plot 99.1½ by 100 feet, sold last week by the Moray Realty Company.

### $150,000 Lease in Fulton Market Section.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased for Ruth Livingston from plans by James S. Maher, architect, a new three-story fireproof building to be erected on the south side of Beekman Street and to occupy the entire block front between Water and Front Streets. The plot has a frontage of 146.1 feet on Beekman Street, with a depth of 45.11 on Water Street and 44.2 feet on Front Street.

The lessee is Blackford's, wholesale fish dealers, who have been located in Fulton Market for upward of fifty years. The decision on the part of the city authorities to abandon Fulton Market necessitates the removal of the old firms which have tenanted that structure for so many years.

The acquisition by Blackford's of this new location in the immediate vicinity of the old market, it is believed, will tend to hold the wholesale fish business in that section of the city. The lease is for a period of fifteen years at an aggregate rental of upward of $150,000.

### New Brooklyn Apartment.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for a six-story apartment house to be erected on the south side of South Ninth Street, 102 feet west of Berry Street, on a plot of 50 by 120 feet, cost $55,000, for the Illinois Realty Company, as owners.

On the premises there is a four-story dwelling which will be demolished.

### American Express Company Plans.

The American Express Company, through its First Vice President, F. F. Flagg, denied yesterday that it would erect in the near future a thirty-two story office building on lower Broadway. The statement explained that plans for such a structure were filed last week, merely as a precautionary measure to provide against the possibility of future building regulations "which might prohibit the construction of a building of a character which we had in mind."

Building plans were prepared over a year ago, the company says, but "recent regulations of express business and reduction of rates have put further consideration of building entirely out of the question. These are not the days for expansion in express business."

### Leases.

Babson Brothers of Chicago, who recently leased for ten years from Mrs. Jennie K. Stafford the building at 473 Fifth Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets, have acquired as additional space for their New York business 10,000 square feet at 443 and 445 Broadway, running through to Mercer Street. William A. Wolff & Sons made the lease for Mrs. Helen V. Henderson, who recently bought the building through the same brokers.

The Walters Laboratory and Hospital Supplies Company has leased for its new quarters one-half the store and basement and the fourth floor in the sixteen-story building at 55 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Twelfth Street. O'Connor & Ellison were the brokers. The tenants formerly occupied a portion of the Thirteenth Street portion of the Siegel Fourteenth Street store, the lease of which has been canceled as a result of the Siegel financial difficulties.

The building 19 East Forty-eighth Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue, has been leased for a term of twenty-one years for A. J. O'Donovan.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for B. Crystal & Sons the southerly store in the building 47 and 49 West Street to Wyeth Chemical Company. For James Carroll the building 606 Washington Street to Louis Wertheim, and in conjunction with Ruland & Whiting, the store, basement, and first loft in the building 233 Water Street, to E. F. & H. O. Sibbert.

Rice & Hill have leased for P. Adolphe to Juliette M. Johns, the store and basement, 41 West Forty-sixth Street; also for George Henry Warren to J. & B. Pudlin the store, 1,591 Broadway.

Huberth & Huberth have leased the store adjoining the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street to the Echo Farm Dairy.

Walter J. Salomon has leased the store in Seymour building, 503 Fifth Avenue, to Vincent D. Sheridan, jeweler; the store, 1 West Forty-second Street, to Charles Tiffany; the store, 742 Sixth Avenue, United Building, to Oscar Greenberg; the store, 745 Sixth Avenue, Unity Building, to Jacques Bonomo, and the store in the Manhattan Building, 821 Sixth Avenue, to the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Klein & Jackson to the 25 Per Cent. Automobile Supply Company, the store and basement at the southwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, and for the Moorewood Realty Holding Company to the Twombly Car Corporation, the store at the southwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street, for a term of years.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

### The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, s w corner of 106th St, 17.4x 75, three-story dwelling; adjourned to April 20.

136th St, 245 West, n s, 452 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11, three-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Julius Hertz and others; Alexander G., attorneys; C. C. Roberts, referee; due on judgment, $10,-754.80; taxes, &c., $427.60; to the plaintiff, for $8,000.

Lispenard St, 13 and 15, n s, 125.11 ft w of Broadway, 49.10x100x50.3x100, five-story loft and store building; withdrawn; to be readvertised.

45th St, 422 West, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement; W. Bradford against Margaret Nunan and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; G. H. Engelhard, referee; due on judgment, $21,457.43; taxes, &c., $566.80; to Jessie V. Culling, a party in interest, for $20,700.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison Av, 413, n e corner of 48th St, 22x 100, five and seven story office building; withdrawn.

By Daniel Greenwald.

158th St, 522 to 526 West, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11, two six-story tenements; Sheriff's sale; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Tinton Av, 1625, w s, 212.6 ft s of 163d St, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; John McCarthy against First Freferred Realty Corporation and others; Action 1; Newman & D., attorneys; Action 2; same attorneys; motion on judgment, $8,138.86; subject to a prior mortgage of $23,000; to the plaintiff, for $36,000.

Tinton Av, 629, w s, 175 ft s of 163d St, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys; same referee; due, on judgment, $8,136.98; subject to a prior mortgage of $23,000; to the plaintiff, for $26,000.

## TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

### Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; E. D. Fike, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others; Carcoza & Ns, attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07.

Water St, 650, n s, 207.10 ft e of Scammel St, 15.8x94.1x irregular, two-story stable; J. J. Canavan and others against Ellen Canavan and others, Murtha & H., attorneys; A. S. Norton, referee; partition.

Bradhurst Av, 28, e s, 78.11 ft n of 143d St, 21.1x75.5x21x77.6, two-story dwelling; B. K. Fleger against R. H. Neamann and others; R. D. Elder, Jr., attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $5,396.53; taxes, &c., $488.34.

Amsterdam Av, 1,865, e s, 138.11 ft s of 153d St, 19.6x100, three-story tenement and stores; J. H. Schwartz against Joseph Burchman and others; Krakower & P., attorneys; William Goldsticker, referee; due, $1,466.72; taxes, &c., $275; subject to mortgage of $8,250.

110th St, 211 East, n s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.11, four-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and another, trustees, against Kry-Lyn Realty Company and others; H. F. Miller, attorney, J. R. McMullen, referee; due, $13,-762.61; taxes, &c., $411.30.

By Henry Brady.

110th St, 209 East, n s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 25x99.11, four-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and others, trustees, against M. Sliman Realty Co. and others; H. F. Miller, attorney; Thomas Costigan, referee; due, $13,-756.42; taxes, &c., $411.30.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

175th St, 668 East, s s, 26.5 ft w of Crotona Av, 25x99.5, two-story dwelling; Nathan Himowich against A. W. Wernecke and others; M. M. Himowich, attorney; John Davis, referee; due, $2,071.89; taxes, &c., $130.35.

Jennings St, 806, s s, 75 ft w of Bristow, 50x95, two-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against F. W. Fey and others; Harold Swain, attorney; Emanuel Hertz, referee; due, $6,682.38; taxes, &c., $280.

Greene Av, n s, 250 ft e of Mapes Av, 50x 100; Westchester County Brewing Co. against Mary Kane and others; Norbett Blank, attorney; Sidney Harris, referee; due, $2,075.95; taxes, &c., $44.73.

Gifford Av, n s, 181.8 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x 100; Alfred Loweth against Rudolf Hall and others; C. P. Hallock, attorney; Bernard Rabbino, referee; due, $3,972.60; taxes, &c., $30.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

235th St, 655 East, n s, 405 ft w of White Plains Av, 25.3x114.6; same against same; Action 3; same attorney; same referee; due, $3,893.72; taxes, &c., $73.05.

235th St, 657 East, n s, 380 ft w of White Plains Av, 25x114.6; same against same; Action 4; same attorney; same referee; due, $3,893.72; taxes, &c., $73.05.

By J. H. Mayers.

Stebbins Av, 1,237, w s, 100 ft s of 169th St, 20.6x100x irregular, two-story stable; Katharina Bonifer, administratrix, against J. W. McGowan and others; P. J. O'Beirne, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $4,374.37; taxes, &c., $600.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

72d St, 346 to 350 East, for a one-story moving picture theatre, 42.8x102.2; 72d Street Amusement Co., premises, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost ..... $15,000

### Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

84th St, 228 and 230 East, to a five-story loft and store; S. Lennig, 113 East 31st St, owner; Bruno W. Berger & Sons, Bible House, architects; cost ..... $10,000

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

### Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, s w s, 209.6 ft n w of Nagle Av, a strip 0.6x130; William L. O'Connor to Frederick T. Pearey, 48 West 59th St, quitclaim; same, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. 160 Broadway. ..... $1

BROOME ST, n s, 50 ft w of Mangin St, 25x100; Benj. J. Wall to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway. Feb. 17, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way. $65

COOPER ST, n s, 150 ft w of Emerson St, 50x100; Jos. J. Silver to Alex. R. Lynch, 1,488 Amsterdam Av, and Mary J. Buchanan, 839 East 223d St, (mtg $1,400,) March 30 ..... $100

EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner of 157th St, 29.10x70 irr s and N. Nicholas Av 232.11x 34; Phineas Lewinson, referee, to Charter Construction Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $37,500,) March 27; attorneys, Stoddard & M. ..... 128 Broadway ..... $3,000

HORATIO ST, n s, 33.4 ft e of 4th St, 16.8x 65; Henrietta Garrison and ano., exrs, to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 58th St, March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1

PARK AV, 1,314, w s, 25 ft s of 100th St, 25x73.3; Clara Rothschild to Bertha Rothschild, 642 East 221st St, (mtg $12,000,) ½ part, all liens, March 30; attorneys, Feinat & M., 100 Broadway ..... $100

PARK ROW, s s, 130 ft e of Duane St, strip, 1.6x64.6; City of New York to Crex Realty Co., 5,761 Hudson, quitclaim; March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $115

WATER ST, 153, n e corner of Maiden Lane, 20.8x52.11; Howard Hamilton, executor, to George F. Martens, at New Germantown, N. J., (mtg $20,000,) March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1

WEST ST, n s, 315 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; Thos. Gilleran, referee, to Edw. N. Taller and ano., 11 Washington Square North, March 18; attorney, W. H. Hagan, 49 Wall St. ..... $16,500

SAME PROPERTY; Edw. N. Taller and ano., trustees, to Elsie M. Packer, 370 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, March 18; attorney, same ..... $17,064

SAME PROPERTY; Elsie M. Packer to William H. Hagen, 10 West 9th St, (mtg $15,-000,) March 18; attorney, same ..... $1

24TH ST, s s, 497.8 ft w of 5th Av, 19x80; Chas. E. Summers and ano., exrs, to Carl W. Bridgham and ano., trustees, East Providence, R. I., March 30; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. ..... $100

49TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; Mary A. Houghton to Lillian M. Houghton, Red Bank, N. J., Feb. 21; attorney, R. E. Wilson, 2,107 7th Av ..... $1

52D ST, n s, 184.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20.1x100.5; Oscar R. Kaeding to Karoline Krug, 318 East 52d St, March 11 ..... $1

75TH ST, 234 East, s s, 20.1x102.2; Paolo Torregrossa to Salvatrice Ricotta, 422 East 80th St, mtg $12,500, ¼ of 13-24 parts, March 18; attorney, John Bozzuffi, 1,149 1st Av ..... $100

82D ST, n s, 256 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2, (reference March 19;) Alfred B. Eaton, referee, to Jacob Werner, 971 Madison St, Brooklyn, mtg $11,000, March 30; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av ..... $6,500

83D ST, 118 West, s s, 25x102.2, Magdalena O. Heckman to Frederick Schleuter, of Park Ridge, N. J., (mtg $27,000;) attorney, Joseph M. Breen, at Register's office, N. Y. ..... $1

109TH ST, 72 East, s s, 17x100.11, Gussie Taub to Louis Taub, 72 East 109th St, (mtg $8,000,) March 28; attorney, Geo. R. Rubin, 320 Broadway ..... R

111TH ST, 109 West, n s, corner of St. Nicholas Av, 121.11x26.2x106.5x29.7; Charles F. E. Vogler to Olga R. A. Vogler, on premises, all liens, March 28; attorney, John M. Ruek, 271 Broadway ..... $100

113TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x 100.11, (foreclosure March 19;) Harry Bijur, referee, to Daniel J. O'Conor, 90 West End Av, trustee of William Byrd, deceased, March 20; attorneys, Gannon, S. & R., 2 Rector St. ..... $11,000

120TH ST, 125 West, 20x100.11; Abr. Vogel to Morris Lehman, 611 West 141st St, March 28; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St. ..... $1

132D ST, 82 West, s s, 25x99.11; Isaac J. Silverstein and others to Julia M. Cohen, 535 West 149th St, quitclaim, March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Julia M. Cohen to Joseph Restricher, 209 West 135th St, and Jacob Van Brink, 226 East 39th St, March 28; attorney, same ..... $100

133D ST, 9 West, n s, 25x99.11; Harris Cassel to Louis Block, 78 East 90th St, Jan. 20; attorney, P. A. McGoldrick, 261 Broadway ..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Block to Joseph B. Peck, at Rochester, N. Y., March 17; attorney, same ..... $100

### Bronx.

COSTER ST, e s, 200 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, also Coster St, 420 ft s of Spofford Av, 40x100; Strathcona Construction Co. to Adelaide D. Myers, Central Valley, N. Y., March 28, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Adelaide D. Myers, Central Valley, N. Y. ..... $1

EASTBURN AV, e s, 213.3 ft n of 174th St, 23x95; Sophie Knepper to Board of Education of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22d St, March 24, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

FOFFMAN ST, w s, 104.1 ft s of 180th St, 20.6x100.11; James J. Farrell, referee, to Abr. Leipsig, 50 West 77th St, March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. ..... $29,000

LOT 31, Block 27, Section C, map of Edenwald; Realty and Commercial Co. to Giovanni Fabrizio, 228 East 45th St, March 25; attorney, G. Pietrofesa, 228 East 45th St. ..... $559

LOT 31, map of property of New York Catholic Protectory; Paul T. Werblin to Simon A. Werblin, 86 Hudson St, Nov. 12, 1913; attorney, Myron Krieger, 226 Broadway. ..... $1

LOTS 133, 134, 166, and 167, map of Century Investing Co.; James T. Barry to Henry Cleland, Inc., 1,849 Anthony Av, March 30, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $100

LOTS 34 and 35, parcel 4, map of William B. Ogden; Lamberti Construction Co. to Emma Bechmann, 660 East 170th St, March 27; attorney, A. G. Bechmann, 1,055 Southern Boulevard. ..... $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 185th St, 40.5x113.11x39.11x120; Ciofti Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, B. & S. and correction deed, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1

STEBBINS AV, 1,271, n w s, 20x90.11; Peter C. Huebsch to Giorgio Scozzese, 1,300 Stebbins Av, March 30, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

STEBBINS AV, w s, 100 ft n of 169th St, 150x131.11x150.3x122.11; Anthony Deutsch et al to Stebbins Avenue Co., Inc., 22 William St, March 23, (mtg $197,125; attorney, Peter Lowenfeld, 22 William St. ..... $3,200

UNION AV, 767, w s, 16.8x75.8x17.10x86.9; Henry Cohen to Ray Cohen, 767 Union Av, March 28, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St. ..... $100

VALENTINE AV, n w s, 66.1 ft s w of 201st St, 41.3x40.5x68.7x30.11; August F. Trube to Rebecca T. and John J. Creed, 688 East 229th St, (mtg $6,350,) March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 225 ft n of 179th St, 50x145; also Washington Av, 1,475, w s, 37.6x140.2; Anthony Deutsch et al to York Apartment Co., Inc., a corporation, 200 5th Av, March 26; attorney, Meyer B. Cushman, 200 5th Av. ..... $1

167TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Prospect Av, 80x100; also Prospect Av, n w corner of 167th St, 50x100; Anthony Deutsch and others to Modern Leasing Corporation, 160 Broadway, March 23, (mtg $201,000;) attorney, H. B. Weil, 160 Broadway ..... $1

236TH ST, 35, 256.5 ft e of Katonah Av, 28.7x100; Charles A. Cofiarde to Jennie Herbert, 304 West 82d St, (mtg $5,000,) Dec. 10, 1913; attorney, John A. Hardiman, 271 William St. ..... $100

### RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

### Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 299, s s, 25x87.6; Abr. Fisher to Nathan Rothstein, 257 Dumont Av, Brooklyn, March 30, prior mtg $31,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Zipres. 157 East Broadway ..... $8,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 133, w s, 25x100, prior mtg $16,000; Frederick Storm to Melissa R. Bell, corner of Bell and Warburton Avs, Bayside, L. I., March 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. G. Storey, 233 Broadway ..... $21,000

HORATIO ST, n s, 32.4 ft e of 4th St, 16.8x 65; Herman Hanauer to Henriette Garrison and another, Newburgh, N. Y., (mtg $3,893.72; taxes, &c., $73.05. due Sept. 1, 1914. March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $6,500

PARK ROW, 121-123, s s, 30.10x84.6; Crex Realty Co. to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, March 30. 5 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St. ..... $30,000

SHERIFF ST, 54, e s, 25x100, prior mtg $22,500; The Beckelman Co. to Harry Rich, 458 Christopher St, Brooklyn, March 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway ..... $2,000

WATTS ST, 153, n e corner of Maiden Lane, 20.8x52.11; George P. Martens to Katharine L. Meuser, at Hoboken, N. J., March 28, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $35,000

WORTH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 103.6 x —; Wright Barclay to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 18, due as per bond ..... $25,000

11TH ST, 715 to 722 East, s s, 62.11x76.4, prior mtg $20,500; the M. B. W. Realty Co. to Martha Schlesinger, 560 East 158th St, March 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Arens, 271 Broadway ..... $3,000

18TH ST, n s, 315 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; Elsie M. Parker to Edward N. Taller and another, trustees, 11 Washington Square North, March 18, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St. ..... $15,000

31ST ST, 318 West, s s, 18.9x98.9; George Gregorius to Paul Langefeldt, 40 Clinton St, Bloomfield, N. J., March 25, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $7,000

39TH ST, 306 West, s s, 25x98.9, prior mtg $6,500; Simon and Max Wald to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond ..... $2,000

49TH ST, 45 East, 20x100.5; Edna S. Sidenberg to Tarantz Const. Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, March 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $45,000

53D ST, 19 East, 25x100.5; Caroline L. Landon to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 27, due as per bond ..... $50,000

57TH ST, 16 East, s s, 20.8x100.5; William S. Wells to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 30, due as per bond ..... $70,000

132D ST, 82 West, 25x99.11; Max Oestreicher and another to Julia M. Cohn, 535 West 149th St, March 26, 6 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $11,500

### Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, s e corner of 223d St, 90x87; W. M. Realty Co. to William Arrowsmith, 308 West 71st St, trustee, March 4, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway ..... $4,000

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, w s, north ½ of Plot one, map of William C. Oliver; John J. White to National Surety Co., 115 Broadway, given to secure bail bond Feb. 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, National Surety Co., 115 Broadway ..... $1

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 104.7 ft s of 188th St, 50x96.11; Abraham Leipzig to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, March 30, due June 1, 1917; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 49 Cedar St. ..... $26,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,133, n w s, 26.4x123.9; also 206th St, s s, 240 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, 50x120; also 206th St, s s, 117.9 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 26x 100; Rosina Graziado to John J. Sullivan, 111 East 118th St, March 26, due as per bond; attorneys S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St. ..... $3,500

LOTS 394 to 396, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Thomas B. Watson to Herman F. Epple, 2,516 Grand Av, March 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $6,500

MORRIS AV, n w corner of Fordham Road, 187.5x59.10; Henry N. Singhi to Abraham Coe, Inc., Valley N. Y., March 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, George V. Mullan, 55 Liberty St. ..... $14,000

PROSPECT TERRACE, 38, w s, 19x80; also Prospect Terrace, 42 to 46, 57x80; Charles J. Chapman to Bronx Investment Co., 909 Broadway, prior mtg $18,000, March 21, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway ..... $900

STEBBINS AV, e s, 100 ft n e of 169th St, 131.4x150.3; Stebbins Av Co., Inc., to Anthony Deutsch and another, 619 East 5th St, March 28, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Peter Lowenfeld, 22 William St. $4,500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 225 ft n of 179th St, 50x145; York Apartment Co., Inc., to Anthony Deutsch and another, 619 East 5th St, March 27, due Oct. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Rosenbaum, 22 William St. $30,000

WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 37.6x140.2; same to same, March 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same ..... $37,000

167TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Prospect Av, 80x 100; also Prospect Av, n w corner of 167th St, 50x100; Modern Leasing Corporation to Anthony Deutsch and another, 619 East 5th St, March 28, 5 years; attorney, Peter Lowenfeld, 22 William St. ..... $43,200

223D ST, s s, 27 ft e of Carpenter Av, 26x 90; W. M. Realty Co. to Sophia V. Senior, 10 West 126th St, March 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway ..... $4,000

223D ST, s s, 53 ft e of Carpenter Av, 26x 90; same to same, March 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, same ..... $3,500

223D ST, s s, 79 ft e of Carpenter Av, 26x90; same to Lucille J. Goff, 34 Kraft Av, Bronxville, N. Y., March 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, same ..... $3,000

### LIS PENDENS.

### Manhattan.

MARBLE HILL AV, n w s, 166.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 50x100; Clara B. Brophy, gdn., against Anne Goldstone et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Kirk.

3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 90x100; Empire City Gerard Co. against Corgil Realty Co. et al; (counterclaim;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

207TH ST, s s, 208.8 ft e of 4th Av, 26.8x 92; Duffy Bros., Inc., against Matilda O. Rhinelander et al., (counterclaim;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

207TH ST, s s, 208.8 ft e of 4th Av, 26.8x92 M. J. Callanan Co. against Matilda O. Rhinelander et al., (counterclaim;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

207TH ST, 508 and 522 West; A. La Foldevin & Co. against N. Y. Opthalmic and Aural Institute et al., (counterclaim;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

58TH ST, 304 West; Fanny Light against Louis Fischer et al., (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg.

140TH ST, 512 East; City Real Estate Co. et al. against Bartolomeo Palumbo et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

142D ST, 119 East; Emelie J. Murray against Michael K. O'Neill et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus.

141ST ST, 102 and 105 West; Rental Mortgage Securities Corp. against Inter-City Land & Securities Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Mansfield.

144TH ST, 540 West; Moses Esberg against New Haven & N. Y. Realty Corp. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

### Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,184; David A. Tower and another against Hessie C. Lord et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Martin H.

LEGGETT AV, w s, 20 ft n of Beck St, 25x 107.5; Virginia Dansiger and another against William J. Hauser et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Gross.

LEGGETT AV, w s, 75 ft n of Beck St, 25x 107.5; Virginia Dansiger and another against William J. Hauser et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Gross.

LEGGETT AV, w s, 100 ft n of Beck St, 25x107.4; Virginia Dansiger and another against William J. Hauser et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Gross.

LEGGETT AV, w s, 125 ft n of Beck St, 25 x107.5; Virginia Dansiger and another against William J. Hauser et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Gross.

MORRIS AV, w s, 150.9 ft n of 165th St, 25x 100; Mina Franke against 10a Silverman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

PARK AV, 4,595, 4,599, 4,603, and 4,607; Vincenzo Abbenante against Tremont Park Realty Co. et al, (action to foreclose mechanics' liens;) attorney, H. M. Flateau.

### REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847

**BRYAN L. KENNELLY**
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Homer Foot, Jr.**
REAL ESTATE
AGENT BROKER
7 East 42d Street
Transit Building.

**BACK RENTS** Collected No Charge Unless Successful
STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO.
Flatiron Building. Tel. 3534 Gramercy

**M. JOSEPH HARRISON**
230 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK
BOWERY BANK BUILDING PHONE 3333 ORCHARD

### MECHANICS' LIENS.

### Manhattan.

BOWERY, 292; William Klenert against Mayer Sanft, Wolf Sanft, and Frank Rosenstein, owners; Harry Friedman, lessee; Fraad Contracting Co., contractor ..... $36

BROADWAY, 1,584; William Klenert against Broadway and Seventh Avenue Co., owner; Fraad Contracting Co., contractor ..... $21

BROADWAY, 1,372 to 1,382; 37th St, 109 to 117 West, and 38th St, 114 West; John Best against Hobart Estate Co., owner; Keystone Construction Co., contractor ..... $80

BROADWAY, s w corner of 148th St, 99.11

## Real Estate

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.**

For sale, gentleman's country home, 15 acres, 12-room house, in good repair, and tools for farm; three miles from station; good road; will take good car in trade. Apply Farmer, Lock Box 25, Milford, Conn.

SECURE YOUR
FARM and SUMMER COTTAGE NOW.
Tell US what you want; we have them.
Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn.

Three farms from 80 to 700 acres, and two country places near the Sound and west of New Haven. For particulars address Bargains, Z 221 Times.

**Real Estate for Exchange.**

Two-family brick, 14 rooms, 2 baths, near Jerome Av. Subway; will exchange for lots; might add cash.
E. J. BUSHER,
149TH ST. & COURTLANDT AV.

Lots wanted in exchange for flats.
E. J. BUSHER,
149TH ST. & COURTLANDT AV.

**Real Estate Wanted.**

Farm wanted near New York. Address letters to H. B., 104 East 53d St.

**Mortgage Loans.**

$500,000 special fund, to purchase large, high-class second mortgages. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

**City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.**

341 WEST 22D ST.
4-story dwelling; 10 rooms; $1,600 per annum.
WM. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

**City Houses to Let—Furnished.**

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.
12 rooms, improvements, handsomely furnished, grounds; $75. Brooker, 4,205 3d Av., (177th St.)

## To Let for Business Purposes.

*Thirty cents a line.*

145 EAST 34TH ST.
Attractive ground floor store, 20x50; good show window; full commission to broker.
LESTER E. REILLY,
103 Park Av., corner 41st St.

Loft with plenty of light; size about 25x100 and 37x63; we can furnish power; live steam and heat; woodworkers preferred; will divide to suit, and rent is very reasonable. James Pagan & Son, 202 West Houston St.

68-90 Walker St.—Loft, 25x90; rent $1,000; steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth, or engineer, on premises.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Two daylight lofts to rent, 22x90; suitable for offices and light manufacturing or studio; rent reasonable. Apply premises.

LOFTS, 50X80, TO LET, 34 NORTH MOORE ST.; LIGHT, HEAT, POWER, ELEVATOR.

The Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St. Offices and Showrooms. Apply Room 624.

Private office with service; exceptionally prominent corner. 39 East 42d, Room 7.

Offices.—Light, clean, newly renovated; $15 month up. Apply 109 Broad St.

Photographer's gallery of many years; rent low. 54 West 23d.

## Country Property

*Thirty cents a line.*

**To Let—Unfurnished.**

East White Plains, 14-room modern new house and garage, including six acres of land; will furnish same if desired. Apply Jay J. Rieser, owner, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York.

**Wanted.**

Wanted—To rent, a furnished cottage on Long Island or Jersey coast for July and August; good location, near hotel; all conveniences; must have four bedrooms. Write at once, H. W. Gehner, 30 Washington Terrace, St. Louis, Mo.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE.
Being compelled to change my residence, I will sublet my beautiful apartment of seven rooms and bath in the Panmure Arms, north corner Riverside Drive and 130th St., overlooking the Drive and Hudson River; the apartment is very handsomely and completely furnished, and to a desirable tenant I will rent it a month at a time, furnished, or unfurnished. See Superintendent, on the premises, or telephone 5610 Schuyler.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. and 8 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths.
Possession April 1st, 1914.
Manager, Tel. Columbus 4766.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS on or near Riverside Drive; greatly reduced Summer rentals. Particulars call or phone Clark & de Flores, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

Three-room kitchenette apartment (two bedrooms) fully furnished; handsome new building. Poinciana, telephone 198 Morningside, apt. 52. Appointment.

To sublet.—Four-room apartment, completely and beautifully furnished; rent $260 per month. Apt. 8A 166 West 72d St.

From May to October, large 7-room furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St.; reference required. Address Box E 8 Times Annex.

5 rooms, bath; refined couple, no children; 315 W. 97th, corner Riverside Drive; rent $125 monthly; call before 12 or after 6. E. P. Forbes.

At attractive rents, well-furnished apartments: Riverside Drive and other locations. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

To sublet short period, handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; excellent location; 924; references. Phone 8597 River.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, eight rooms; large, cool for Summer. Murch, 120 Riverside Drive.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; all conveniences; good service; moderate rental.

Sublet parlor and alcove, first floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 71 West 71st.

**East Side.**

APARTMENTS, fully furnished, full hotel service; Spring and Summer rates starting now: 2 rooms, bath, $40; $50, $60 month. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

4 and 5 rooms, high-class building; desirable neighborhood; electric light, shower bath, hardwood floors; rent $30 to $36. Minerva, 711 West 178th St.

Fine apartment for bachelors and business people; near theatre; 4 rooms; maid service. Phone 302 Madison Square.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $41.

181st, 505 West, (near St. Nicholas Av.)—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light; $30.

1,049 Park Av., Near 87th St.—Six rooms, steam-heat apartment; nice, clean, quiet house; rent, $25. Janitor.

106th, 240-251 West, (near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31-$33.

120th St., 225 West.—Five large, very light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $26.

Choice apartments to sublet, now and during Summer; hotel service. 17 East 11th St.

**Brooklyn.**

Furnished apartments; two to four rooms and bath; excellent location; modern improvements. Apply to Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St. Phone 929-J Main.

## Apartments Wanted—Furnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

Wanted—Three, four room furnished apartment until Oct. 1; rent reasonable. Address by letter E. A. W., 2,876 Broadway.

## Storage.

*Thirty cents a line.*

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping; moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2267 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; lots to sell; main office, 247-249 West 74th St.; 'phone 2222 or 8053 Riverside.

**Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.**

## Lost

*Thirty-five cents a line.*

LOST—Certified Check No. 49, Greenwich Bank, Hudson St. Branch, payable to The Weissman Co., $126.75, issued by Streep & Hill.; liberal reward will be given. Return to the Weissman Co., 230 West 17th St. Chelsea 5650.

LOST—Monday evening, diamond screw earring, in the Waldorf, or from the Waldorf to 31st St. Subway, or in Subway to Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.; liberal reward. Libby, 1,330 52d St., Brooklyn. Phone 2856R Borough Park.

LOST—Between 53d and 59th Sts. on Lexington Av., round platinum and diamond brooch; initials "M. K. M." set in diamonds. $25 reward for return to Metropolitan Advertising Co., 6 Wall St., N. Y.

LOST—Antique gold necklace with pearl slides and clasps, Monday, March 23, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., at 122d St. Liberal reward if returned to Lost and Found Dept., N. Y. Times.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Amsterdam Av., between 70th and 83d Sts., gold frameless spectacle in Clairmont & Nichols Co. case; reward if returned. Clairmont & Nichols Co., Opticians, 16 West 45th St.

LOST—Pass Books No. 4,058 and No. 5,400 on Interest department Nineteenth Ward Bank, 86th St. Branch. All persons warned against accepting for value. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—A long bar pin, with white and blue stones, arranged in alternate groups of three. Reward if returned to 125 East 40th St. Lost Sunday.

LOST—March 26, either Riverside Drive or Broadway, between 125th, 91st, gold filigree bracelet set with three cameos. Apartment 83, 606 West 116th St.; reward.

LOST—Large design 5-inch diamond bar pin, between 80th and 86th Sts. and Broadway, Sunday afternoon; liberal reward. Return to Apartment 4A, 400 West End Av.

LOST—Gold pin with amethyst, March 26, on Amsterdam Av. between 120th and 106th Sts.; reward. Return to Minor, 205 West 106th St., City.

LOST—In 3d and Amsterdam Av. car, umbrella with silver handle; monogram "M. G."; reward. Apt. 1, 180 Claremont Av.

LOST—March 22, a loose band bracelet, 15 diamonds. Reward if returned to 645 West End Av. Apt. 7D.

LOST—Fur collar, Saturday, in or near Hudson Terminal, 33d St., marked "S. A. D."; $5 reward. Dinant, 100 William St.

LOST—In McCreery's, Tuesday, lady's diamond and pearl brooch; reward. Phone 5433 Broad. Mr. Love.

LOST—Broadway, between 63d and 66th, string amber beads; reward. 1,061 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Blue fox neckpiece, near Park Av.; $10 reward. 153 East 74th.

$50 REWARD
for pear-shaped pearl pendant, dark gray, with a small diamond cap; lost Tuesday, March 24, Grand Central Palace, Bonwit Teller, or in Biltmore Hotel. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

**Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.**

LOST—Female Boston bull, 6th Av. near 39th St.; dark brown, white spot under neck; bad eye; name Daisy; reward. Return to Stone, 656 6th Av.

LOST.—White English bull terrier; reward. J. W. Kaiser, 79 Hamilton Place.

## Public Notices

*Forty cents a line.*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
This is to certify that we have no connection with LEONARD HYAMS, ANNA M. HYAMS, or a concern known as LEONARD HYAMS & CO., and we will assume no responsibility for transactions and obligations incurred by them. Signed
WALTER HYAMS & CO.,
Hyams Clipping Bureau.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. B. Squire, 95 William St. Telephone John 1215.

ARGYLE HALL,
524 West 123d.—7 large, light, modern rooms; near Columbia; concessions; $35.

To sublet, unfurnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms. Bennington Corners 8A, 817 West End Av.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
5-room apartment, 10th floor, high-class house; beautiful view, (Broadway-Riverside.)

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms; bath; $45; private block.

**East Side.**

140 East 56th, The Wellsbourne; desirable apartment, 3d floor west, 7 rooms and bath; rent $1,400; sublet for $75 a month till Oct. 1st.

Cheapest apartment 5th Av. section, 29 East 77th St., 7 rooms; $975; ground floor, admirable for physician or private family; seen any time.

89th St., northeast corner Madison Av.—Nine rooms and two baths to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Superintendent.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to Oct. 8; large rooms; 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

**Brooklyn.**

$42—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$42.
6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments.
Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

## Schools

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Dancing.**

A. William Swarswald, instructs in all modern dances. Ida Grant Studio, 9 West 32d St. Telephone Mad. Sq. 3752. Exclusiveness and results assured.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3463.

MISS EINHORN. Maxixe and all dances Rates Moderate. privately taught.
119 W. 43d St. Bryant 6874.

## Purchase and Exchange

*Thirty cents a line.*

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

## Dressmakers—Milliners.

*Thirty cents a line.*

DRESSMAKER.—High-class gowns, suits, take or furnish material; reasonable. Marwell, 69 West 93d St.

First-class French dressmaking; elegant gowns; all occasions. Mme. Leer, 219 West 80th St.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; heated; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

63D, 133-30 EAST.—Second floor suite; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Parlor floor; suitable doctor, dentist studio; business; board optional.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also parlor suitable doctor; light business.

**West Side.**

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Very desirable large room; private bath; small room; transient; Southerners.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first class; references.

56TH, 52 WEST.—Large front room, with board; references exchanged.

64TH, 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; clean; excellent German table; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water; private house; telephone.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Single room. A call may be to your advantage.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny, double room; private bath, dressing room; large closets; steam, electricity; exceptional board; reasonable.

**PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.**
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

72D, 117 WEST.—Medium sunny room in refined home; modern conveniences. $966 Columbus.

72D, 206 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive home; refined surroundings; excellent table.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; water; steam; home cooking; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Single, sunny room; water, steam; phone; first-class board.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome large room; newly furnished house; exceptionally good table; also small room; attractive rates; telephone.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant small rooms; southern exposure; convenient location; homelike; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST, 122 WEST.—Sunny, second floor rooms; private bath; electricity; French cooking.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, light handsomely furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate; quiet, refined; convenient "L," subway; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity; generous table; refined; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; refined, homelike; excellent table; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Three large connecting rooms; private bath; also single rooms; suitable for two; excellent board; table guests.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, cheerful rooms; second, third floor; private family; conveniences; good table; references; desirable neighborhood.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Attractive, large room; single room; board; high-class house.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—32 extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; convenient "L," Subway; references.

94TH WEST, (708 Columbus.)—Jewish table board; $6 week; Hungarian cook.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Unusual accommodations, gentlemen or family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; table guests accommodated; home cooking; references.

140TH, 453 WEST.—Large room; well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

Charming All-Year Residence.
20 minutes from Manhattan.
Grand location, overlooking city, country, sea.
"THE EVERLYN" LODGE.
Beautifully furnished, superb dining room. Excellent chef and service, separate tables, everything sweet and clean.
No monotony, harmonious surroundings.
Delightful short sail across the bay.
Single, from $11; two, from $17; with meals.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

**Brooklyn.**

A strictly private family will rent one large and beautifully furnished; table exceptional; short walk to subway. Box Z 244 Times Annex.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents a line.*

**New Jersey.**

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, strictly home; sunny, spacious grounds; trained nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
Large sunny rooms, private baths, new throughout; exceptional table. Special rates for Spring. Tel. 5075 Orange.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suites; quiet surroundings; breakfast served in rooms.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Front room, parlor floor, large room; suitable two; $4.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences.

34TH ST. and 4TH AV., (18 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; $5 up.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-sized room, bath, $4.50; other larger; gentleman; reference.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms in select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large parlor bedroom; adjoining bath; private house; gentlemen preferred.

67TH, 130 EAST.—Large room and bath; electric light; for single professional man only. Call 9-11, 3867 Plaza. Harbeck.

68TH, 219 EAST.—Two elegantly furnished bright, sunny rooms with board; private family.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, near 89th St. "L."—Parlor floor; suitable doctor or dentist; also small room; conveniences; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Doctor's office; large sleeping room; handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 162, (near 33d.)—Two connecting front rooms; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; reasonable. Telephone 3873 Greeley.

MADISON AV., 180, (at 34th.)—Medium-sized, nicely furnished room; $6; attorney water; telephone.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large room, adjoining bath; conveniences; electricity.

**West Side.**

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single room; gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms, running water, bath; $8, $4.50.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

42D ST., 118 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, with kitchenette; southern exposure; reasonable.

46TH ST., 226 WEST.—Front parlor; other well furnished rooms; heated, bath, telephone.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; nicely furnished; electricity.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor room; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

48TH ST., 23 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Back parlor; suitable for doctor; with privilege reception room.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, $3-$10; hot, cold water, telephone.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parlor suite suitable for doctor; reasonable.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms, singly or en suite; refined surroundings; telephone.

49TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small; electric lights, shower baths; gentlemen; also doctor's office.

49TH, 78 WEST.—Young man would share large room with private bath; reasonable.

51ST, 25 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private baths; refined home; electricity. 1972 Plaza.

53D, 63 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

56TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; conveniences; references. 9236 Columbus. Gray.

56TH ST. 314 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; private house; suitable two gentlemen.

57TH ST., 328 WEST. — Desirable rooms, all modern improvements; Subway, elevated; reference. Hammond.

57TH ST., 183 WEST. — Comfortably furnished large and small rooms in refined home; reasonable; telephone.

66TH ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms, private baths, kitchenettes; telephone; $8, $10, $12.

68TH, 322 WEST.—High-class, beautiful two-room suite; kitchenette; private bath; telephone; private baths.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

58TH, 353 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny rooms in exclusive apartment; business people. Walker.

58TH, 355 WEST.—Double front, $5; single, $2, $2.50; conveniences; "L," Subway. Klinker.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms in refined home. 2303 Columbus.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, with private baths; conveniences. 5319 Columbus.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor and bedroom; refined surroundings; terms moderate. McEwan.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Refined private house; large, small rooms; seen to be appreciated.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room, with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms; refined people; references; telephone.

71ST ST., 69 WEST.—Sunny front parlor, running water; also small room. 4692 Columbus.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; also medium room; references; telephone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms, also large parlor; good home for refined people; hot water; telephone.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.—Attractive suite, adjoining bath; large room, with kitchenette; conveniences; Subway express.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; $3-$5.50.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated house; southern exposure; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms; convenient to all cars; references required.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two large attractive rooms; comfortably furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, with dressing room.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished single, double rooms; convenient Subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; conveniences; suitable two; references.

77TH, 10[illegible] EST.—Large, front room; second story; [illegible] small one; private house.

78TH, 2[illegible] WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; all conveniences.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; private bath; 2d flood; single or en suite; housekeeping privileges; Subway; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Comfortably furnished small, large rooms; board optional; electric.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive suite, facing Park; private house; most desirable location; refined gentleman preferred; references.

82D ST., 80 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; every convenience; telephone. Anderson.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 11 WEST.—Sunny outside rooms; parlor floor; private bath; Summer rates.

84TH, 64 WEST.—Nice large, small rooms, private house; running water, phone; moderate.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; private bath; also small room.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; southern exposure; continuous hot water; reasonable.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second floor front room; reasonable; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside; Subway and elevated.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Sunny front room, small room; running water; breakfast; reasonable.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; running water; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; all conveniences; reasonable. Fallon.

91ST, 163 WEST.—Pleasant front room; heat; hot water; telephone; subway; reasonable.

91ST, 128 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom next bath, ground floor; homelike; $3. Maguire.

92 ST., 206 WEST.—Doctor's office for rent, with dentist waiting room service.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Dainty room, elevator, telephone; $3.50; gentlemen. Apartment 42.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small rooms; second floor; Southern cooking; table guests received.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms; references.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Newly furnished front room, southern exposure; near "L," Subway.

96TH, 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; running water, electricity, telephone. Butters.

108D, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; block from Subway and elevated; $15

106TH ST., 244 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom adjoining; private entrance; home comforts; Subway. Colthirst.

113TH ST., 800 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, top floor, corner; modern apartment; women only; references. M. Nelkin.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Bright, attractive room; running water; all conveniences. Wilson.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Refined woman will let front suite, southern exposure, also large single room, twin brass beds, Apt. 51.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; bath; gentlemen preferred; modern conveniences; select; Subway.

116TH, (440 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive, pleasant front room; select elevator apartment; conveniences; gentleman. Paterno, Apartment 41. Phone Morningside 6684.

113TH, 400 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, electricity, shower. Camp.

113TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment, also other single and double rooms. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Front suite; also single room; shower, electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, private bath; will rent separate; refined house.

120TH, 414 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Large, handsomely furnished outside rooms, southern exposure; new elevator apartment; convenient subway. Apartment D5.

122D, 528 WEST.—Unusually cozy front double and single rooms; moderate. Sherman.

125TH, (3,136 Broadway.)—Cheerful outside rooms; gentlemen; modern apartment; Subway; references. Campbell.

127TH ST., (300 Claremont Av.)—Desirable, comfortable room; bath adjacent; all conveniences. Smith.

130TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; running water; modern; private house.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 63, (corner 64th.)—Couple having handsome apartment would rent large, light room, adjoining bath; seventh floor.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

CLAREMONT AV., 127.—Desirable, comfortable room; bath adjacent; all conveniences. Smith.

PRICE REASONABLE.
Young business man will share comfortably furnished apartment with one or two others; private 'phone, Victrola; unusually fine neighborhood. Call 142 West 80th or 'phone 10051 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Large outside room, southern exposure, facing Hudson; shower bath; elevator; gentlemen. Apartment 66.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 532, (Apt. 6F.)—Very attractive front room; Subway; breakfast optional; phone 9576-W Morningside.

THE NEW YORK, 22 West 60th. Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced, $4 up.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36.—Single rooms, bath, $9 per week upward, including meals, $16 per week upward; parlor bedroom and bath, $30 per week upward; meals for 2.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful medium-sized room; gentlemen only; bath; electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway; reasonable; references.

WEST END AV., 841, (Cor. 101st.)—Sunny outside room; private family; references. Bailey.

## Rooms Wanted—Furnished

*Twenty cents a line.*

COMFORTABLE room and board for young lady studying singing. V 92 Times.

## Help Wanted Female

*Fifteen cents a line.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

DRESSMAKING WORKROOM.—Require for the Special Order Section experienced Skirt Drapers, Skirt Hands, Waist Trimmers, Waist Finishers, and Sleeve Hands. Apply to Manager of Workroom, fifth floor, Central Building.

DESIGNER ON WAISTS wanted by representative house; only those having had experience in first-class houses; good salary for the right party. Address D. W., Box 179 Times Downtown.

FRENCH GIRL, take out infant; sleep home. Apartment 34, 600 West 116th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
CLOAKS,
SUIT AND
GOWN SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN
EXPERIENCED
WOMAN
TO TAKE CHARGE OF THEIR ART NEEDLEWORK WORKROOM. MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH ALL BRANCHES OF THE WORK.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
WHITE GOODS SECTION.
Only those thoroughly experienced need apply.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIRLS for packing and selling candies at Mary Elizabeth's candy shop. 392 5th Av.

HAVE VACANCIES for two educated ladies over 25 for April 1. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

LADY to oversee cooking in small school; Episcopal; also intermediate teacher; both resident; salaries moderate; state salary and reference. Box 143 Bronxville, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, 24; thoroughly competent; grammarian; capable assuming responsibility office; intelligent correspondent; good reference; $15. M 90 Times Downtown.

TWO WOMEN wanted of strong personality, culture, and executive ability to take charge of two small groups of children in a Jewish orphan asylum of the very highest type; good salary. Apply in person between 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock on Wednesday at 470 West 145th St., near Amsterdam Av., New York City.

**Instruction.**
*Thirty cents a line.*

EARN $15 TO $50 A WEEK.
Dressmaking, designing, and millinery; short, practical courses; day and evening; we guarantee success; good positions; patterns cut to measure. McDowell's School, 49 West 42d.

SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING, new method, cutting and fitting; rapid progress guaranteed by expert French dressmaker; bring dresses to work while learning. Mme. J. Guittard, 666 6th Av., near 39th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Fifteen cents a line.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.—Require experienced salesmen for our Boys' Clothing Department. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING MANAGER WANTED.
An experienced and capable advertising manager; none other need apply. B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co., St. Louis.

BOY wanted; bright, about 17 years old; reference; no other need apply. Write to D. C., Box 120, Room 1,301, 220 West 42d St.

DOCTOR as interne in a sanitarium for nervous diseases near New York City; pay, $50 a month, and board, room, and laundry; must be single, a Protestant, and not over five years out of college. Address Box 81, Millbrook, N. Y.

MODELS for men's clothing; must be size 37; salary to start, $12. Apply in person to Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 944 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, three first-class men of good education, about 30 years, as salesmen in Connecticut and New Jersey, to call upon a special list; must be of good appearance. R. M. Ryan, 156 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for several desirous of increasing their present income; must have ability, willingness to work, good references; big returns and commissions. V 83 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle line of muslin underwear for city and office trade; also one for Coast on commission basis. Z 233 Times Annex.

**PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.**
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

## Many Splendid Replies

"Our advertisement last Sunday brought many splendid replies; in fact, the majority of them seemed to be of a very high type and we are more than pleased." Thus writes the sales department of P. F. Collier & Son, which advertised as follows:

WANTED.—Bright, energetic young man for promotion work; good salary, permanent position with a reliable house; give age and qualifications. C. H. S., Box 5, Station C.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—1000 Bryant.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Fifteen cents a line.*

SALESMEN.—Wanted, canvassing salesmen; must have neat appearance. Apply Pure Water Service Co., 34 North Broadway, Yonkers.

SALESMAN to sell specialty to milliners, jobbers, and manufacturers. Box 131 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Contracting engineering firm operating at Panama wishes to employ high grade stenographer who will also be used as secretary; one preferred who has had railroad experience; attractive opportunity for active, ambitious man with executive ability, or who is capable of developing same. Write, stating experience and qualifications and all other pertinent information, V 78 Times.

STUDENT for position of New York organist soon to be vacated. V 88 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Real estate resident Superintendent to rent, to let, and manage high-class properties in Brooklyn; must be thoroughly experien

# NUGENT FORCES GET A SETBACK IN HOUSE

### Gov. Fielder's Bank Stock Tax Bill Is Amended to Suit Him.

### QUIGLEY IS VOTED DOWN

### Governor Issues Another Statement Attacking the Democratic Leader of Essex.

TRENTON, March 30.—Having thrown down the gauntlet earlier in the day to James R. Nugent, deposed Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Gov. Fielder, receiving the united suport of the Republican minority to-night, scored a signal triumph in his battle for enactment of the bank stock taxing bill. The assembly, by a vote of 49 to 7 and 46 to 10 turned down amendments offered by Mr. Quigley of Essex and passed the Dobbins amendments, which are satisfactory to the Governor. It was Quigley who acted as go-between for the Governor and Mr. Nugent in their conference for a compromise on the measure.

The Dobbins amendments were then taken up and adopted by a vote of 34 to 22.

The Governor's latest attack on Nugent was as follows:

"I shall not refer to Mr. Nugent's latest shift in position, or notice his attack on me. I have refused to engage in argument with him, and I certainly decline to descend to his level and indulge in personalities. I shall not permit the issue now before the Legislature to be interlarded in any such manner. The people of the State decided last November about my personal record, when Mr. Nugent secretly endeavored to defeat me. The question still is on the merits of the Bank Stock Tax bill—whether or not the banks shall be compelled to bear a fair and equitable portion of our taxes, and I am on the side of those who think they should.

"Mr. Nugent is now openly on the other side, and we shall soon see whether he can muster a sufficient number of Republican allies to defeat the bill. There were sufficient votes last week to pass it had the final test been permitted, but Assemblyman Godfrey, playing for delay, with the assistance of a Nugent lieutenant, succeeded in preventing action. Since then powerful banking and political influences have been at work. Another scheme now is to offer more amendments and pursue further dilatory tactics until final adjournment or to secure the adoption of some amendment which will defeat the object of the bill or make it unconstitutional.

"Mr. Nugent boasts his ownership of the Assemblymen from his county, and continues to assert that they will vote as he commands. I had confidence in their independence last Fall, and when I publicly advocated their election, and I still believe that some of them will support the bill. They have not spoken publicly yet, and Mr. Nugent claims to have them in his pocket still. If his claims are justified, they must be in a sad state of mind, because the daily shifts of the boss leave them in complete uncertainty as to how he will finally vote them.

"Besides asserting ownership of the Essex men, I note that the boss claims to have reached over into Hudson and that he assumes to speak for an unnamed Assemblyman from that county. Other counties may be in his grasp for all I know, and we may have to await his pleasure before the Legislature can proceed, and then we shall see whether slick politics and mysterious and devious methods will triumph and whether the boss will have the assistance of any number of Republicans who care for such political company, to kill this measure. I do not think he will."

## RAINS SWELL THE HUDSON.

### Log Booms Threatened as Snow Melts in the Adirondacks.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 30.—A heavy rain fell hereabout to-day, threatening to cause a sharp rise in the Hudson River. There are five feet of snow in the Adirondacks, and rivermen say that a few days' rain will cause this to melt rapidly. In that event a serious flood would follow. The ice in the river in this vicinity is still solid, and paper manufacturers fear that its breaking up will cause the destruction of the booms and the loss of thousands of logs.

MIDDLETOWN, March 30.—The Wallkill River to-night is at the highest stage it has reached in several years. Midway Park, a Summer resort, is under water.

BINGHAMTON, March 30.—Promises of heavy rains and the rise of the rivers to equal the 1902 flood is causing apprehension among residential districts in this city, which to-day are slowly emerging from the crest of the flood.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 30.—Reports reached here to-day that the town of Hazard, Ky., was inundated and several other smaller villages were threatened as the result of the overflowing of the Kentucky River and its tributaries.

## JUSTICE BIJUR WINS.

### Jurist to Get Twelve Years' Interest on $33,406.76.

Vice Chancellor Emery in Newark yesterday rendered a decision to the effect that Justice Nathan Bijur of the New York Supreme Court was entitled to 6 per cent. interest, with annual rests, on $33,406.76, for a period of twelve years. Compounded as the court directs, the interest will amount to about as much as the principal.

Some time ago the Chancery Court decided that Justice Bijur was entitled to $33,406.76 upon 404 shares of preferred stock of the Spirits Distilling Company, of which he was the holder when that concern sold out to the Distilling Company of America. When Vice Chancellor Emery made that order twelve years had elapsed, and he specified that the principal might be accepted without prejudicing the Judge's claim for interest for all the time the amount had been withheld from him. The case was in litigation twelve years.

## THOUSANDS RIDING FREE.

### Court Refuses to Grant Injunction to Toledo Railways Co.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 30.—Judge John M. Killitts of the Federal Court late to-day refused to grant the injunction by which the Toledo Railway and Light Company sought to prevent the city from enforcing the three-cent fare ordinance passed recently by the City Council.

The Judge held that relief should be sought in the State courts. There was no change to-night in the company's policy of refusing to accept three-cent fares, and all patrons who offered three pennies to conductors were carried free.

Reports issued by the company to-day showed that 22,000 passengers were carried free Saturday. That was 15 per cent. of the traffic. Sunday the percentage had increased to 18.


INSTRUCTION.

**The Brown School of Tutoring**
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 10 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

**Business Education** is the key to Success
For Young Men and the need is met in the sixty different courses of the Day & Evening 23rd St. Y.M.C.A. School of the 218 W. 23rd St., N. Y.

**PRATT** SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual Instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype, Secretarryahip.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.


## FIND I. W. W. MEN GUILTY.

### Belmont and Mormour Held Without Bail for Sentence To-night.

Bennie Belmont of 313 Grand Street and Percy Mormour of 422 Fifth Street, known as "Percy the Rebel," the I. W. W. agitators arrested in Sunday night's disturbances at Rutgers Square, were arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Night Court last night and found guilty of disorderly conduct. They were held without bail and will be sentenced at 9 o'clock to-night.

The prosecution was in charge of Assistant District Attorney H. C. Dickinson, and Justis Sheffield defended the prisoners. Evidence was given to the effect that the two men had used insulting epithets with reference to President Wilson, Gov. Glynn, and Judge Wadhams, and that Belmont had said:

"We have a right to go into any restaurant and take what we want without paying for it. We can march up Fifth Avenue and do as we please. The police can't hurt us; the police are only for the millionaires."

Mr. Sheffield, in summing up, asserted that the Constitutions of the United States and of New York State gave any man a right to call President Wilson a "bum," Gov. Glynn a "liar," and Judge Wadhams a "loafer."

"Why," he said, "when Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States he used to call almost anybody a liar whenever he felt like it."

Mr. Dickinson admitted that such remarks might be legally permissible, but said they ought to be made in private and not out in the open, where they might incite somebody to violence.

Charged with refusing to pay for food and drink they had in the Lafayette Restaurant, at 111 Lafayette Street, four men were arraigned before Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court yesterday. A membership card of the I. W. W. was found in the pocket of one and a rule book of the same organization was found on another.

The men offered an unused commutation ticket for their bill of $1.25, but the proprietor, Abraham Lessman, asserted that the ticket had been lost by a customer and had been reported. The four men, Lessman said, then became abusive and, asserting that they couldn't pay, asked the proprietor what he was going to do about it. Their arrest followed.

The men gave their names as Michael Martin, 29 years old; Joseph Brown, 23 years old, and William Simrock, 27 years old, all of 313 Grand Street, which is the downtown headquarters of the I. W. W., and William Roffman of 123 Eldridge Street. All denied membership in the I. W. W., but the membership card was found on Brown and the rule book on Simrock.

Magistrate Levy fined the men $2 each, which they were unable to pay, so they were led off to prison.

## BURNS EVIDENCE FOR FRANK

### Will Be Used with Plea for New Trial, Lawyer Haas Announces.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, March 30.—Herbert J. Haas, counsel for Leo M. Frank, whose conviction for the murder of little Mary Phagan at Atlanta, Ga., has aroused public sentiment all over the country, left Chicago for the South to-night to renew the fight for a new trial for his client. Mr. Haas expressed confidence that the Supreme Court of Georgia would grant a rehearing when he presented new evidence of the murder that had been uncovered by Chicago detectives since the first trial.

"Burns detectives have found a remarkable chain of evidence that will free Mr. Frank," he said. "I understand that Mr. Burns has made wonderful progress, and that there will be some important revelations when we present our evidence to the Supreme Court on April 16 and ask for a new trial.

"This murder followed seventeen or eighteen murders in Atlanta, and none of the criminals had been apprehended. The cry for vengeance went up, and the public almost unanimously joined in a clamor for Frank's blood. We have absolute proof that the Police Department of Atlanta and the State's Attorney's office conspired to hang Frank."

ATLANTA, Ga., March 30.—The case of Leo M. Frank was discussed here yesterday at the fortieth district convention of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. David R. Stern of Greensboro, N. C., defending the convicted man, said:

"When one can cry from the gates of death that 'The truth is on the march'; when I know that our leader has such ideals as his heart dictates, I have no crossings to and fro in my mind as to the trend of justice in this country of ours."

Since his conviction Frank has been re-elected head of the local B'nai B'rith lodge.

## PROUTY WOULD ACCEPT.

### Honored to be Progressive Candidate for Senator, He Says.

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 30.—Charles A. Prouty, ex-Interstate Commerce Commissioner, in a letter to Charles H. Thompson, National Progressive Committeeman, made public to-night, signified his intention to accept the Progressive nomination for Senator if it should be tendered to him. The letter, which was in answer to one sent to Mr. Prouty by Mr. Thompson asking if he would consent to the use of his name, said:

"I know of no reason why, if the Progressive Party of Vermont, without solicitation on my part, sees fit to support me for United States Senator, I should object. Indeed, such action would be a mark of confidence upon the part of the men who make up and control that party which I should most highly appreciate."

### Woman Loses $1,000 in Gems.

Charles Cohen, a salesman of 4 West 129th Street, reported to the police of the West 123d Street Station last night that his wife, Nellie, while shopping yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of their home had lost a chamois bag containing $1,000 worth of jewelry. The gems consisted of a woman's horseshoe pin, with forty diamonds; two diamond rings, half carat each, and a diamond cluster pin.

## COAL UP 25 CENTS A TON TO-MORROW

### Merchants' Association Decides to Meet Alleged Increase in Cost to Dealer.

### NEW PRICE SCALE FRAMED

### Pennsylvania Tax and Workmen's Demands Among Causes Given for the Higher Figure.

That twenty-five cents a ton is to be added to the price of coal in this city at the "price-fixing meeting" of the Coal Merchants' Association to-morrow was admitted yesterday by members of the association.

M. F. Burns of Burns Brothers, who sell more than 40 per cent. of the retail coal used in New York, said that the proposed advance was the natural outcome of an increased cost to the dealer.

"The Pennsylvania State tax is the latest burden upon the dealer," he said, "and it adds a flat ten cents a ton. The tax act reads that the State shall receive 2½ per cent. of the value of the coal when prepared for market, and coal of this description is sold for about $4 a ton. On top of this tax the stevedores, including the bargemen, recently notified us that they would charge five cents a ton more than last year. That makes fifteen cents extra to be paid.

"Owing to the New York State workmen's compensation law, the casualty companies have practically doubled their premiums. The scale of wages for drivers agreed upon last February gives them practically a 20 per cent. increase. Taking it all in all, it is doubtful if the twenty-five-cent increase will meet more than part of the added expenses of the coal dealer."

A. F. Rice, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants' Association, said that the price of coal would be arranged differently from last year.

"Instead of lowering the price fifty cents a ton on April 1," he said, "as has been the custom, the price will be cut only twenty-five cents. The usual increase of ten cents in May will be omitted, so that for April and May the price for family sizes of hard coal will be $6.50. Ten cents will be added monthly in June, July, August and September, so that coal bought in this last month will cost $6.90. Figuring this up it will be seen that this scale includes a rise in price of fifteen cents. The price will remain fixed until December, when another ten cents will be added, making the total increase twenty-five cents.

"This last ten cents is added in December in the hope that it will induce customers to lay in their coal before the snowy weather. The continued snows last Winter caused practically every coal dealer in the city to lose money, as the cost of handling was doubled and trebled, and the dealer could charge only the regular prices."

H. L. Herbert & Co., E. L. Young & Co., and F. E. Saward of The Coal Trade Journal, the official publication of the trade, agreed that conditions were as stated by M. F. Burns and that the scale of prices given by Mr. Rice was correct.

## OHIO COAL MINES TO CLOSE.

### 35,000 Men Will Be Idle Pending Settlement of Wage Scale.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 30.—Nearly every coal mine in Ohio will shut down to-morrow, throwing more than 35,000 men out of work for an indefinite period. This announcement was made here to-night at the close of a meeting of coal operators of the Hocking Valley, Jackson County, Pomeroy, Crooksville, and Zanesville coal fields in Southern Ohio. The decision of the Southern Ohio operators to close their mines is the same action as that taken by the Eastern Ohio operators at Cleveland Saturday.

The reason for the action, according to E. A. Cole of Columbus, Ohio, an operator, is that the operators "cannot run the coal mines without knowing what the coal will cost." Failure of the operators and miners to agree on a new wage scale brought about this condition, he added.

Although both representatives of the miners and the operators held meetings here to-day, there was no attempt made to get together and agree on a new wage scale. The miners asserted after their conference that they did not want the mines to close, but only asked time for a referendum among the members of the Ohio United Mine Workers' organization to decide on the scale they would offer the operators. This would require about ten days, according to G. W. Savage, Secretary of this district of the United Mine Workers.

## DEADLOCK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

### Operators Threaten a Shut-Down Affecting 38,000 Men.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Although the miners offered to-day to modify their demand that the operators provide for pushing cars into and out of the mines, representatives of the bituminous coal operators and their employes who have been conferring here for more than two weeks in an effort to reach an agreement to take the place of the one expiring April 1 were still deadlocked to-night.

Representatives of the operators declared after the two meetings to-day that under no circumstances would they accede to the demands of the miners, and that the mines would be closed in the event that an agreement was not reached to-morrow. About 38,000 men would be affected.

On the other hand, representatives of the miners were optimistic of the outcome of the conference. Patrick Gilday, President of District 2, declared that an agreement finally would be reached and that there would be no cessation of work.

"Tom Pepper"

WE knew you would like Tom Pepper. It's such a likeable hat. It's becoming—it's new—and it is not to be found in any ordinary store. You will like the new combination—dark felts with light contrast bands. At our stores only—and only $2. See the Fashion Show in all our windows to-day. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter, to Mr. Goodrese

**Wild's Orientals**

Five or six small size Wild's Orientals—the nomad weaves, which are proof against the action of sun and salt water—make all the difference in the world in a Summer cottage.

We have been furnishing these rugs, and the fibre rugs for exposed places, to the owners of country homes about New York for several decades.

Write for Summer Rug Booklet.

JOSEPH WILD & CO. Fifth Ave. and 35th St. Largest Specialty Rug House in America

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8, ($1 to $5.) **Aida.** Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 7:45. **Walkuere.** Gadski, Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Well, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thur. at 8. **Magic Flute.** Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Mat. at 2:30, (50c. to $2.50.) **Hansel u. Gretel.** Alten, Matfield; Reiss, Leonhardt. **Pagliacci.** Fornia; Jorn, Gilly, Reschiglian. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15. **Orfeo ed Euridice.** Homer, Rappold, Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. **Tosca.** Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, Pop. Prices. **Rosenkavalier.** Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Althouse. Cond. Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8:15. **La Traviata.** Hempel, Maubourg; Cristalli, Amato. Cond., Polacco.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Apl. 7, at 7:45. **Walkuere.** Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; Berger, Well, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST.
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
This Wk. & Next Mon. Night, "FRA IS."
Wk. Beg. Next Tues., Favorite Acts "Pagliacci," "Faust," "Gioconda," "Trovatore."

MR. & MRS. VERNON CASTLE
In their FAMOUS MODERN DANCES.
Preceded by a Superb Musicale.
Mme. Frances ALDA
Cassini, 'Cellist. Frank La Forge, Pianist.
GRAND BALL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR.
TO-MORROW (WED.) EVE. AT 9
GENERAL DANCING BY THE AUDIENCE.
Seats at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way. Also Tyson's & McBride's Ticket Agencies.
Most brilliant public affair of its kind.

CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow Ev., 8:15.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT—THE
Schola Cantorum
OF NEW YORK.
KURT SCHINDLER, Musical Director, and NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Seats $2.00 to 75c. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Apr. 4th, at 2:30.
Last Piano Recital—JOSEF
HOFMANN
Steinway Piano. (Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.)

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
ZOELLNER QUARTET
Last CHAMBER MUSIC EVENING.
Tickets 75 cts. to $2 at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve., April 4, at 8:15.
Medvedieff Recital of Jewish Folk Songs.
TICKETS $2.50-75c. AT BOX OFFICE.
Steinway Piano Used.

OPERA TICKET OFFICE.
1431 Broadway. Phone Bryant 8380.
Entrance on 40th St., 1 Door West.
Choice Seats for AIDA TO-NIGHT.

Under the Auspices of
The International Child Welfare League
Mr. F. J. GOULD
of the British Moral Education League, will lecture in the
BERKELEY THEATRE
To-day and Wednesday at 3:30 P. M.
Mr. Gould's subjects include Self-Control, Truthfulness, Respect, Kindness, Self and Service.
Admission $1.00. Tickets at the Box Office.

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE 48th St., Just West of B'way. Evs., 8:30. Pop. Mat. To-morrow.
THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY
A PAIR OF SIXES

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
COHAN'S BEST PLAY

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., E. of 3d Av.
25c to $1.00. Mat. To-m'w., 25 & 50c.
ELSIE FERGUSON "THE STRANGE WOMAN"

Cathedral of St. John the Divine
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th St.
WEDNESDAY
April 1st at 8:15 P. M.
THE PASSION
According to ST. MATTHEW, By JOHN
SEBASTIAN BACH.

Proctor's 5th Ave. 23 St., B'way. 11 a.m. to 11 p.m
Judith & New Bill
Classics & Comics.
23 D ST., nr. 6th Av. Mgs. & Afts., 10-25c
58 TH ST., 3d Av. NIGHTS, 15-25c. up
125 TH ST., Lex. Av. { Vaudeville de Luxe and First Run Feature Films. A Great Show. Classy Vaudeville and Superb Photo Plays. Big Gala Spring Vaudeville and Photo Play Carnival.

JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30 | 8:30 TO CLOSING
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS.
Triumphal Return CARLOS SEBASTIAN, MLLE. LA GAI, LEROY & MONE, ETC.

NEW YORK 45th St., B'way. Cont's, 1-11 P.M.
Mats. 10-25. Nights 10, 25, 50.
BY ARRANGEMENT WITH A. H. WOODS
LAST 100 DAYS OF NAPOLEON
"THE FLOOR ABOVE" and other features.

WEBER'S 2-4-7-9. 25c.
Laura Nelson Hall "DOPE" Hermann Lieb
Save the Week! See

VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St.
To-day, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M.
A MILLION BID and GOODNESS GRACIOUS. JOHN BUNNY & CO. (8:30 ONLY).

Carnegie Lyceum. Daily incl'd'g Sun., 2:15-8:15.
Run Ext'ded HUGO'S Les Miserables Mats., 25-50c. Nights, 35c. up.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15 | BROADWAY GIRLS.
Mat. To-day. BURLESQUE.

Hotels
Restaurants
Dancing Academies
Page 12

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY,
"THE LEGEND OF LEONORA."
By the author of "PETER PAN."

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2:20.
MISS
Billie Burke
IN CATHERINE CHISHOLM CUSHING'S COMEDY
Jerry
THE GIRL AN HOUR AHEAD OF TIME
Is a Knockout"
—HERALD
First Matinee Thursday.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:30. To-morrow Matinee, Popular 50c to $1.50.
JULIAN ELTINGE
In His Great SUCCESS THE CRINOLINE GIRL

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
THE RULE OF 3

HUDSON W. 44th St., just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
MISS ANGLIN | "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN" (4 WEEKS ONLY)

NEW AMSTERDAM Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat
HENRY W. SAVAGE'S COMIC OPERA TRIUMPH,
MAIDS OF ATHENS

GAIETY B'way Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 46 St.
H. W. SAVAGE'S Comedy of Sentiment & Success,
Ruth
Along Came

LIBERTY Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 42d St., nr B'way.
H. W. SAVAGE offers THE OPERETZA SENSATION,
Sari

GREATEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN
QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
"ONE RIOTOUS HIT."—N. Y. American.
HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE English actor, the famous
in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

Fulton 46 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
6TH MONTH—THE
MISLEADING LADY

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
Frances Starr in "THE SECRET"

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat., Wed. 50c to $1.50
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND 23 St. & 8 Av. Evs. 25c. to $1.00. Mat. Wed.
CHARLOTTE WALKER in "THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE."

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Open Hour Earlier.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
CIRCUS
BARNUM & BAILEY
IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH
"THE WIZARD PRINCE OF ARABIA"
1,250 Persons 3,500 Costumes. | 300 Ballet 350 Musicians | Vastest Scenery.
Monster Zoo; Freak Congress
ADMISSION TO 25c & 50c Reserved Seats, EVERYTHING, 75c., $1, $1.50.
Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price afternoons. Box office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES, (same price as at Madison Square Garden), World Travel Bureau, World Bldg.; Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1460 B'way; Gimbel Bros. Store, John Wanamaker's Store, N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 West 125th St.; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (B'way & Sp.) Rose Sydell's London Belles.
Bronx (3d Av. & 156th St.) To-night, Country Store

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Maurice & Walton, Hyams & McIntyre, Sam & Kitty Morton, Lasky's 20 Redheads, Jack Wilson & Co., Sarah Bernhardt in M'w'g Pic. ('Camille'), 8 Oths.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DE KALB De Kalb Av. and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick.
"WITHIN THE LAW"
Bargain Matinees Wed. & Sat., 25 & 50c. Evening Prices, 25c to $1.
Nt. wk-Pathe Play, The Life of Our Saviour
MAJESTIC LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
EUGENIE BLAIR in MADAME X
Next Week.....THE ROUND-UP

BROOKLYN MUSIC.
Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Sciences
CONCERT by MME.
Clara Butt
AND MR.
Kennerly Rumford
Opera House, Brooklyn Academy of Music
Wednesday Evening, April 1st
Tickets at Box Office, A. & S. and F. Loeser's, 50c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
Our Stetson Hats
"The Siwanoy $3.50"
A STYLE for young men, and men who feel young, to be had at Wallach Stores only. Made in purple, green, brown and black. In the first three, the ribbons contrast with the color of the hat. Notice the way the bow is tied. Looks more like a real ribbon than the conventional ribbon band. Other Stetson hats in greater variety than you will find elsewhere in New York.

The Siwanoy $3.50

HIPPODROME 6th Av. 43-44th. REOPENS THURS. APRIL 9
Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
With a Wonderful Production of THE WORLD
"PINAFORE"
Seats selling now for first six weeks.

BOOTH THEA., 45TH, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Thurs. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.
New York's Latest Sensation.
A Streak of Fire Across the Theatrical Horizon.
The Thriller of the Spring Season

PANTHEA
Play in four acts by Monckton Hoffe.
Hit Every Critical Heart!
Has thrills—suspense—well produced—strongly acted.—N. Y. Herald.
Kept the interest—pleased the audience.—N. Y. Sun.
Most thrilling play of the season thrillingly acted.—Judge Warren W. Foster.
Bold—melodramatic episodes.—N. Y. World.
Called Panthea before the curtain a dozen times.—N. Y. Press.
Earned all the applause showered by enthusiastic audience.—Tribune.
The Cast:—
OLGA PETROVA, GEORGE NASH (by special arrangement, as the Baron de Duisitort), MILTON SILLS AND OTHER EXCELLENT ARTISTS.
STAGED BY J. C. HUFFMAN.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
GUY BATES POST
in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play.
"Omar The Tentmaker"
By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE."

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-morrow & Saturday, 2:20.
HELP WANTED
Matinee To-morrow. Best Seats $1.50.

COMEDY THEATRE 41st St., near B'way.
HUNDREDTH TIME TO-NIGHT
KITTY MacKAY
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-DAY.

WEST END 125, W. of 8 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.
BLANCHE RING With HARRY CONOR.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs at 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
"PEG O' MY HEART."

ROYAL 1 blk. from 149 St. & 3 Av. Evs. 8. 25c to $1. Matinee To-m'w, 25 & 50c.
THE WHIP WORLD'S GREATEST MELODRAMA

WINTER GARDEN GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
Mat. To-day at 2. Best Seats $1.50.
THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15.
3 Mats. Wed., Fri. and Sat.
TUMULTS OF APPLAUSE.
SAM BERNARD | GABY DESLYS
in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
To-m'w & Fri. Mats. Best Seats $1.50.

44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Lew Fields, Prop. 'Phone, 7292—Bryant.
Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2. Matinee To-morrow. Best Seats $1.50.

JOIN THE MERRY LINE UP FOR
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL WITH GEORGE MACFARLANE

PRINCESS THEA., 39, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:30.
Comedy Success MARRYING MONEY

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
Take the Laugh Cure—See
Too Many Cooks
"Will be on view for months and months."—Carl Van Vechten, Press.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w, 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
Tells the heart story of an on-the-level girl, contrasted with the complexities of a cranky mother-in-law—but NO SMUT.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.
HIGH JINKS
with Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis.
Longest run of any Musical Comedy this season.
*.*At the Matinee to-morrow, every lady in the orchestra will receive an April Fool Day Gift, pleasing and useful, and worth more than Two Dollars.

Manhattan Op. Ho. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15.
"THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOUR."
9,000 Feet Natural Color Films. Stirring descriptive Hymn Music. Admission 10c to 50c.

MANHATTAN OP. HOUSE—MAT. WED & SAT.
2 WEEKS COM. APR. 6—SEATS NOW.
PAVLOWA
NOTABLE COMPANY AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IN THEIR ENTIRE REPERTOIRE.
DIFFERENT PROGRAMS AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
PRICES 50c to $2.50. BOX SEATS, $3.00.

Carnegie Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'Clock
Mme. Clara Butt
THE WORLD'S GREATEST CONTRALTO
KENNERLEY RUMFORD, The Distinguished English Baritone
"In every English-speaking country there may be found people who believe that Mme. Clara Butt has the greatest voice in the world. On the occasion of her last appearance here the writer joined the great company of music lovers who share this conviction, and her reappearance yesterday necessitates a repetition of the belief. Her vocal gifts surpass in brilliancy, in range, in power, in beauty, sympathy, and variety of tone any voice that has been heard here within the last fifteen years. . . . For the rest be it written that Mme. Butt can compete with Mme. Tetrazzini in the department of vocal pyrotechnics; that in weight and intensity of tone she can match the exciting achievements of Mr. Ruffo; and that in dignity and nobility of style one must seek among the great German singers standards of comparison by which to measure her art."—Glenn Dillard Gunn *last week in Chicago Tribune.*
IT IS A WONDERFUL PROGRAM
MADAME BUTT and MR. RUMFORD OFFER TO-DAY
Management Loudon Charlton. 75c to $2.50. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

48TH ST. THEATRE East of B'way. Bryant 178. 26th Big Week
Bargain Matinee Thurs. Best Seats $1.50. Reg. Mat. Sat.
WHILE THE WHOLE WORLD IS WATCHING AND WAITING TO SEE WHAT WOODROW WILSON WILL DO, THE CROWDS ARE FLOCKING TO SEE THE GREATEST DRAMATIC HIT OF THE SEASON.
"TO-DAY"
By George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer.
YOU MAY TANGO, YOU MAY TURKEY TROT, BUT DO NOT HESITATE
IF
YOU WANT REAL ACTING. YOU WANT REAL SITUATIONS. YOU WANT REAL HUMAN INTEREST. YOU WANT REAL HEART THROBS. YOU WANT EVERYTHING THAT'S REAL.
The Drama That Has Caused More Talk Than Any Play in a Century!

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Mr. & Mrs. Carter De Haven, Rooney & Bent, A. Baldwin Sloane & Grace Field, 32c.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Fannie Brice, Joe Welch, Gus Edwards' Kid Kabaret, Conrad & Betty & 7 big acts.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & CO. of 4 Mae Murray & Clifton Webb, Miss Orford's Elephants, and others.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
Columbia Burlesquers

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
TO-N'HT, Dir. Christiane—"Zapfenstreich."
WED., THURS., FRI. & SAT. EVE.: BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION

PARK Columbus Circle, B'way & 59th. Mats. T'day, Thurs., Sat., 25c, 50c, 75c. Pop. Prices Nights, CHANGE The Sensational Dramatic Success. 25c to $1.50.

MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN
B'way at 50th St. Phone 9260
Entrance on 50th St. DE LUXE Continuous Dancing Nightly by Miss Sawyer & Mr. Jarrett. The Dansant Will [illegible]

YOU FLIRT WITH DISASTER
when you run charge accounts.
All our customers pay cash.
Thus they receive the large cash discount possible only in a shop such as ours, with no collection charges to pay, no loss of interest to charge our customers for, and no bad accounts.
$60 to $80 is the cost of a suit of clothes bought on the "charge it" plan, anywhere on Quality Street except in our shop, where the identical suit costs $45.
You shall be judge, and you shall be pleased in every detail of style, fit, quality and workmanship—or no sale.
No deposit required.
MABIE & CO., Inc.
TAILORS TO MEN
251 Fifth Ave., Cor. 28th St
Phone Madison Square 2671

HEADACHE—SYSTEM LOADED WITH FOOD
The old saying that the heavy eater literally digs his own grave with his teeth is true. Overloaded stomach and intestines mean toxic poisons. Toxic poisons mean early old age. Twice a week you should flush out the intestines with Nature's certain remedy—Hercules Water. At all druggists—the only perfect Hungarian aperient water. Eisner-Mendelson Company, New York.—Adv.
IT LIFTS HERCULES WATER THE LOAD IT LIFTS THE LOAD

RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Long Island.
Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel. Luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Automobiling, aviation, golfing, riding, driving, polo, and tennis. A beautiful new ballroom with superior orchestra. All rooms with private bath and every modern convenience. Special rates to young men in bachelor rooms, shower baths and large marble swimming pool adjoining. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service. 35 minutes to New Penn